



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD

CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

RECEIVED FEB 10 1993
WMD RCRA
RECORD CENTER

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

February 9, 1993

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
ATTN: TIMOTHY A. CORE
2860 CLARK
DETROIT, MI 48232

RE: US EPA ID Number MID005356704
Location: 2860 CLARK
DETROIT, MI 48232

In response to your correspondence of JANUARY 20, 1993, the following
information has been updated:

Deletion of transporter

If you have any questions, please call me at (312) 886-6173.

Sincerely,

Sharon Kiddon
RCRA Notifications Coordinator
Waste Management Division

cc: State Agency
File

February 9, 1993



UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V

111 West Jackson Blvd.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:
RCRA ACTIVITIES

JUN 09 1982

George Sukes, Chief Material Engineer
GMC Cadillac Motor Car Clark Plant
2860 Clark St.
Detroit, Michigan 48232

RE: Interim Status Acknowledgement USEPA ID No. MID005356704
FACILITY NAME: GMC Cadillac Motor Car Clark Plant

Dear Mr. Sukes:

This is to acknowledge that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has completed processing your Part A Hazardous Waste Permit Application. It is the opinion of this office that the information submitted is complete and that you, as an owner or operator of a hazardous waste management facility, have met the requirements of Section 3005(e) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) for Interim Status. However, should USEPA obtain information which indicates that your application was incomplete or inaccurate, you may be requested to provide further documentation of your claim for Interim Status. Our opinion will be reevaluated on the basis of this information.

As an owner or operator of a hazardous waste management facility, you are required to comply with the interim status standards as prescribed in 40 CFR Parts 122 and 265, or with State rules and regulations in those States which have been authorized under Section 3006 of RCRA. In addition, you are reminded that operating under interim status does not relieve you from the need to comply with all applicable State and local requirements.

The printout enclosed with this letter identifies the limit(s) of the process design capacities your facility may use during the interim status period. This information was obtained from your Part A Permit application. If you wish to handle new wastes, to change processes, to increase the design capacity of existing processes, or to change ownership or operational control of the facility, you may do so only as provided in 40 CFR Sections 122.22 and 122.23.

As stated in the first paragraph of this letter, you have met the requirements of 40 CFR Part 122.23; your facility may operate under interim status until such time as a permit is issued or denied. This will be preceded by a request from this office or the State (if authorized) for Part B of your application. Please contact Arthur Kawatachi of my staff at (312) 886-7449, if you have any questions concerning this letter or the enclosure.

Sincerely,

Karl J. Klepitsch, Jr., Chief
Waste Management Branch

Enclosure

cc: E.C. Kannard, General Manager - GMC Cadillac Motor Car Clark Plant

OK 6/9/82
Letters are okay but attachments & printout will need change.
OK 6/2/82
6/3/82
MP 6/9/82

GMC CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CLARK PLANT

FACILITY OPERATOR

GMC CADILLAC MOTOR CAR

FACILITY OWNER

GMC CADILLAC MOTOR CAR

FACILITY LOCATION.

2860 CLARK ST
DETROIT MI 48232

PROCESS CODE

S01

DESIGN CAPACITY

2000000

200,000

EPA ID NUMBER

MID006366704

MID 005 356 704

UNIT OF MEASURE

G

KEY

PROCESS	PRO- CESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
<hr/>				
STORAGE:				
<hr/>				
CONTAINER	S01	G or L	GALLONS	G
TANK	S02	G or L	LITERS	L
WASTE PILE	S03	Y or C	CUBIC YARDS	Y
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	S04	G or L	CUBIC METERS	C
DISPOSAL:			GALLONS PER DAY	U
<hr/>				
INJECTION WELL	D79	G,L,U, or V	LITERS PER DAY	V
LANDFILL	D80	A or F	TONS PER HOUR	D
LAND APPLICATION	D81	B or Q	METRIC TONS/HOUR	W
OCEAN DISPOSAL	D82	U or V	GALLONS/HOUR	E
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	D83	G or L	LITERS/HOUR	H
TREATMENT:			ACRE-FEET	A
<hr/>				
TANK	T01	U or V	HECTARE-METER	F
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	T02	U or V	ACRES	B
INCINERATOR	T03	D,W,E, or H	HECTARES	Q
OTHER	T04	U,V,J,R,N, or S	POUNDS/HOUR	J
			KILOGRAMS/HOUR	R
			TONS PER DAY	N
			METRIC TONS/DAY	S



EPA

Notification of Hazardous Waste

87.8826

Please refer to the *Instructions for Filing Notification* before completing this form. The information requested here is required by law (*Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act*).

For Official Use Only

Comments

[illegible]

Installation's EPA ID Number													Approved			Date Received (yr. mo. day)					
C											T/A	C									
F												1									

I. Name of Installation

C	A	D	I	L	L	A	C			M	O	T	O	R			C	A	R			C	L	A	R	K			P	L	A	N	T
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	---	---

II. Installation Mailing Address

Street or P.O. Box

[illegible]

City or Town

[illegible]

III. Location of Installation

Street or Route Number

[illegible]

City or Town

[illegible]

IV. Installation Contact

Name and Title (last, first, and job title)

[illegible]

Phone Number (area code and number)

V. Ownership

A. Name of Installation's Legal Owner

C																2. Type of Ownership (enter code)														
R	G	E	N	E	R	A	L				M	O	T	O	R	S			C	O	R	P.			P					

B. Type of Ownership (enter code)

VI. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Mark 'X' in the appropriate boxes. Refer to instructions.)

A. Hazardous Waste Activity

- ☒ 1a. Generator ☐ 1b. Less than 1,000 kg/mo.
- ☐ 2. Transporter
- ☐ 3. Treater/Storer/Disposer
- ☐ 4. Underground Injection
- ☐ 5. Market or Burn Hazardous Waste Fuel
(enter 'X' and mark appropriate boxes below)
- ☐ a. Generator Marketing to Burner
- ☐ b. Other Marketer
- ☐ c. Burner

B. Used Oil Fuel Activities

- ☐ 6. Off-Specification Used Oil Fuel
(enter 'X' and mark appropriate boxes below)
- ☐ a. Generator Marketing to Burner
- ☐ b. Other Marketer
- ☐ c. Burner
- ☐ 7. Specification Used Oil Fuel Marketer (or On site Burner)
Who First Claims the Oil Meets the Specification

MAY 22 1987

U.S. EPA. REGION V

VII. Waste Fuel Burning: Type of Combustion Device (enter 'X' in all appropriate boxes to indicate type of combustion device(s) in which hazardous waste fuel or off-specification used oil fuel is burned. See instructions for definitions of combustion devices.)

- ☐
- A. Utility Boiler
- ☐
- B. Industrial Boiler
- ☐
- C. Industrial Furnace

VIII. Mode of Transportation (transporters only — enter 'X' in the appropriate box(es))

- ☐
- A. Air
- ☐
- B. Rail
- ☐
- C. Highway
- ☐
- D. Water
- ☐
- E. Other (specify) _____

IX. First or Subsequent Notification

Mark 'X' in the appropriate box to indicate whether this is your installation's first notification of hazardous waste activity or a subsequent notification. If this is not your first notification, enter your installation's EPA ID Number in the space provided below.

- ☐ A. First Notification ☒ B. Subsequent Notification (*complete item C*)

C. Installation's EPA ID Number

M	I	D	0	0	5	3	5	6	7	0	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ID — For Official Use Only														
C													T/A	C
W														1

X. Description of Hazardous Wastes (continued from front)

A. Hazardous Wastes from Nonspecific Sources. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.31 for each listed hazardous waste from nonspecific sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

1	2	3	4	5	6
F 0 0 1	F 0 0 2	F 0 0 3	F 0 0 5	F 0 0 6	F 0 0 8
7	8	9	10	11	12

B. Hazardous Wastes from Specific Sources. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.32 for each listed hazardous waste from specific sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30

C. Commercial Chemical Product Hazardous Wastes. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.33 for each chemical substance your installation handles which may be a hazardous waste. Use additional sheets if necessary.

31	32	33	34	35	36
P 0 2 9	P 1 0 6	U 0 0 2	U 0 3 1	U 1 5 1	U 0 8 0
37	38	39	40	41	42
U 1 5 4	U 2 2 6	U 1 5 9	U 2 2 0	U 2 3 9	
43	44	45	46	47	48

D. Listed Infectious Wastes. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.34 for each hazardous waste from hospitals, veterinary hospitals, or medical and research laboratories your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

49	50	51	52	53	54

E. Characteristics of Nonlisted Hazardous Wastes. Mark 'X' in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of nonlisted hazardous wastes your installation handles. (See 40 CFR Parts 261.21 — 261.24)

☒ 1. Ignitable
(D001)

☒ 2. Corrosive
(D002)

☐ 3. Reactive
(D003)

☒ 4. Toxic
(D000)

XI. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Signature

R. F. Hoover

Name and Official Title (type or print)

R. F. Hoover
Manufacturing Manager

Date Signed

5/20/87

11826

Cadillac

MOTOR CAR DIVISION GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232



AN AMERICAN
STANDARD FOR THE WORLD

May 18, 1987

RCRA Activities
U.S. EPA Region V
Waste Management Division
P.O. Box A3587
Chicago, IL 60690

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a request for change in status to: "Generator
Accumulating Waste On-Site In Compliance With 40 CFR 262.34".

Facility Name: Cadillac Motor Car Division - Clark
Facility Location: 2860 Clark St., Detroit, 48232
Mailing Address: Same
U.S. EPA ID No.: MID 005356704

1. I certify, in reference to the above-named facility, that a complete and accurate description of the activities currently conducted, for purposes of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), are those of a generator accumulating waste on-site, in compliance with 40 CFR 262.34. This description of activities shall be considered effective as of March 1, 1987.

2. I certify that all hazardous waste which had been stored at this facility for greater than 90 days have been permanently removed, and -- for that portion of the wastes that were present on-site on or after November 19, 1980 -- the manifest requirements of 40 CFR Part 262 have been complied with, and all manifests are on file at this facility, available for inspection by authorized State and Federal officials.



R. F. Hoover
Manufacturing Manager

RFH/cc

cc: Michigan DNR
W. Collinson EAS GM
G. Boszak BOC Facilities



**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF NOTIFICATION
OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY
(VERIFICATION)**

This is to acknowledge that you have filed a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity for the installation located at the address shown in the box below to comply with Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Your EPA Identification Number for that installation appears in the box below. The EPA Identification Number must be included on all shipping manifests for transporting hazardous wastes; on all Annual Reports that generators of hazardous waste, and owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities must file with EPA; on all applications for a Federal Hazardous Waste Permit; and other hazardous waste management reports and documents required under Subtitle C of RCRA.

EPA I.D. NUMBER

• MID005356704 REACKNOWLEDGEMENT

GMC CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CLARK PLANT
2860 CLARK ST
DETROIT MI 48232

INSTALLATION ADDRESS

2860 CLARK ST
DETROIT MI 48232

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY

INSTRUCTIONS: If you received a preprinted label, affix it in the space at left. If any of the information on the label is incorrect, draw a line through it and supply the correct information in the appropriate section below. If the label is complete and correct, leave Items I, II, and III below blank. If you did not receive a preprinted label, complete all items. "Installation" means a single site where hazardous waste is generated, treated, stored and/or disposed of, or a transporter's principal place of business. Please refer to the INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING NOTIFICATION before completing this form. The information requested herein is required by law (Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act).

MID 005356704

PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE

000474 AUG 18 80

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

COMMENTS

INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NUMBER

APPROVED

DATE RECEIVED
(yr., mo., & day)GENERAL MOTORS CORP
CADILLAC MOTOR CAR

I. NAME OF INSTALLATION

CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CLARK PLANT

II. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS

STREET OR P.O. BOX

3 2860 CLARK ST DEPT 2202

CITY OR TOWN

ST.

ZIP CODE

4 DETROIT MI 48232

III. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION

STREET OR ROUTE NUMBER

5 2860 CLARK ST

CITY OR TOWN

ST.

ZIP CODE

6 DETROIT MI 48232

IV. INSTALLATION CONTACT

NAME AND TITLE (last, first, & job title)

PHONE NO. (area code & no.)

2 SUKES, GEORGE CHIEF MATL ENGR 313-555-5680

V. OWNERSHIP

A. NAME OF INSTALLATION'S LEGAL OWNER

8 GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

B. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP
(enter the appropriate letter into box)F = FEDERAL
M = NON-FEDERAL

M

VI. TYPE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY (enter "X" in the appropriate box(es))

☒ A. GENERATION☒ B. TRANSPORTATION (complete item VII)☒ C. TREAT/STORE/DISPOSE☐ D. UNDERGROUND INJECTION

VII. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (transporters only - enter "X" in the appropriate box(es))

☐ A. AIR☐ B. RAIL☒ C. HIGHWAY☐ D. WATER☐ E. OTHER (specify):

VIII. FIRST OR SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION

Mark "X" in the appropriate box to indicate whether this is your installation's first notification of hazardous waste activity or a subsequent notification. If this is not your first notification, enter your Installation's EPA I.D. Number in the space provided below.

☒ A. FIRST NOTIFICATION☐ B. SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION (complete item C)

C. INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NO.

MID005356704

IX. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

Please go to the reverse of this form and provide the requested information.

AUG 15 1980

U.S. - FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY									
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
W	M	I	2	0	5	3	5	6	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

IX. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued from front)

A. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.31 for each listed hazardous waste from non-specific sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

1 F 0 0 1 23 - 26	2 F 0 0 3 23 - 26	3 F 0 0 6 23 - 26	4 F 0 0 8 23 - 26	5 F 0 1 7 23 - 26	6 F 0 0 9 23 - 26
7 F 0 0 2 23 - 26	8 F 0 0 5 23 - 26	9 F 0 0 7 23 - 26	10 F 0 1 0 23 - 26	11 F 0 1 1 23 - 26	12 23 - 26

B. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.32 for each listed hazardous waste from specific industrial sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

13 23 - 26	14 23 - 26	15 23 - 26	16 23 - 26	17 23 - 26	18 23 - 26
19 23 - 26	20 23 - 26	21 23 - 26	22 23 - 26	23 23 - 26	24 23 - 26
25 23 - 26	26 23 - 26	27 23 - 26	28 23 - 26	29 23 - 26	30 23 - 26

C. COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT HAZARDOUS WASTES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.33 for each chemical substance your installation handles which may be a hazardous waste. Use additional sheets if necessary.

31 U 0 0 2 23 - 26	32 23 - 26	33 U 0 8 0 23 - 26	34 U 1 5 4 23 - 26	35 U 1 5 9 23 - 26	36 U 2 2 0 23 - 26
37 P 0 3 0 23 - 26	38 U 0 3 1 23 - 26	39 U 2 2 6 23 - 26	40 P 1 0 6 23 - 26	41 U 2 3 9 23 - 26	42 U 1 5 1 23 - 26
43 23 - 26	44 23 - 26	45 23 - 26	46 23 - 26	47 23 - 26	48 23 - 26

D. LISTED INFECTIOUS WASTES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.34 for each listed hazardous waste from hospitals, veterinary hospitals, medical and research laboratories your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

49 23 - 26	50 23 - 26	51 23 - 26	52 23 - 26	53 23 - 26	54 23 - 26
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E. CHARACTERISTICS OF NON-LISTED HAZARDOUS WASTES. Mark "X" in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of non-listed hazardous wastes your installation handles. (See 40 CFR Parts 261.21 - 261.24.)

☒ 1. IGNITABLE
(D001)

☒ 2. CORROSIVE
(D002)

☐ 3. REACTIVE
(D003)

☒ 4. TOXIC
(D000)

X. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

SIGNATURE George L. Quibey	NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print) Chief Materials Engineer	DATE SIGNED 7-30-80
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FAC-15
NOT A Transporter



Cadillac

JAN 20 1993
U. S. EPA, REGION V
SWB - PMS

R FEB 03 1993 JW

January 11, 1993

U.S. E.P.A. Region V
RCRA Activities, Waste Management Division
77 Jackson Street
Chicago, IL. 60604

RE: General Motors Corp.
Cadillac Motor Car Division
2860 Clark
Detroit, Mi. 48232
MID 005356704

RECEIVED
JAN 19 1993
OFFICE OF RCRA
Waste Management Division
U.S. EPA, REGION V

Dear Sir

General Motors has been informed by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources that the above referenced facility is listed as a transporter of hazardous waste. This information is not correct; the facility is not a transporter of hazardous waste.

Please take the necessary action to correct this and to remove this facility from any list which indicates that we are a hazardous waste transporter.

If you have questions about this please contact me.

Sincere thanks,

Timothy A. Core

Timothy A. Core
Sr. Environmental Engineer
313 554-6599

del
Transporter



RECEIVED

FEB 18 1986

February 11, 1986

SWB - AIS
U.S. EPA, REGION V

Environmental Protection Agency
RCRA Activities
P. O. Box 3587
Chicago, IL 60690

Subject: U.S. EPA ID #MID 005356704

General Motors Corporation has recently realigned its organizational structure. Our designation of Cadillac Motor Car Company has been changed to BOC Detroit.

There has been no change to the manufacturing facility. The changes involve the management structure only.

To expedite delivery of your correspondence, would you please change our address label and our designation as follows:

U.S. EPA ID #: MID 005356704 *G, TR TSD, PA*
GMC - BOC Detroit
P. O. Box 297
2860 Clark Street
Dept. 2301
Detroit, Michigan 48232

Thank you.

Don Siegan
Don Siegan
Senior Environmental
Engineer

DS:jp

Buick-Oldsmobile-Cadillac Group

General Motors Corporation 2860 Clark Street Detroit, Michigan 48210-3288

WZ D 005 356704
new

Cadillac

MOTOR CAR DIVISION GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232

September 23, 1982



AN AMERICAN
STANDARD FOR THE WORLD

Mr. Karl J. Klepitsch, Jr.
Waste Management Branch
U.S. EPA-Region V
RCRA Activities
P.O. Box A-3587
Chicago, Illinois 60690

Re: Withdrawal of Part A (Non-Hazardous Waste)
Facility Name: GMC, Cadillac Motor Car Division,
Clark Plant
U.S. EPA ID No.: DID 0005356704

Dear Mr. Klepitsch,

On November 6, 1981, we requested an ammendment to our Part
A - Hazardous Waste Permit Application for our Clark Plant
facilities (copy of our original request attached).

To date, we have not received your concurrence or rejection
as related to this request.

Your response will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Cadillac Motor Car Division
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

G. L. Sukes
Chief Materials/Metallurgical
Engineer

/tb
Attach.



Cadillac

MOTOR CAR DIVISION
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER

DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232

November 6, 1981

Mr. Joseph Boyle, Compliance Officer
U.S. EPA - Region V
RCRA Activities
P.O. Box A3587
Chicago, Illinois 60690

Dear Mr. Boyle:

Cadillac Motor Car Division, General Motors Corporation, meets the definition of hazardous waste generator at its Clark Avenue Plant EPA I.D. Number (MID 0005356704). Last November, 1980, all plant processes were reviewed to determine if any would also meet the definition of Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility and Interim Status Permit application was made for eleven facilities.

We have re-evaluated our hazardous waste management facilities in light of revisions to E.P.A. regulations issued since November, 1980. As a result, we are amending our permit application to exclude ten of these facilities for the following reasons:

Plating-Copper Reclaim Tank (non-cyanide process)
Plating-Nickel Reclaim Tank (non-cyanide process)

Interim status for these two processes was applied for when F007 included all spent plating bath solutions from electroplating operations. Since F007 has been amended to only include wastes from "processes which use cyanide salts or complexes" (Federal Register 74887) the materials present in these operations are no longer hazardous wastes by definition.

In addition, the copper and nickel from each of these operations is legitimately recycled and reused.

Paint-Paint Sludge De-watering Filters

Interim status for this process was applied for when F017 was a listed hazardous waste. Since F017 has been suspended from non-specific source listing, and our paint sludge exhibits no other hazardous characteristics, the materials present in this operation are no longer hazardous wastes by definition. These filters also meet the definition of "totally enclosed treatment facilities" since they are directly connected to the paint process and no hazardous waste is released to the environment during treatment.

Plating - Cyanide Drum Rinsing

Plating - Plating Filter Sludge Hypochlorite Pre-Treatment Tank

Our Plating Department at the Clark Avenue Plant is entirely enclosed within a building and all drains from the building go to the Cadillac Wastewater Treatment Plant. These two facilities, located in the Plating Department, meet the definition of "totally enclosed facility", since they are directly connected to the plating process and cyanide cannot be released to the environment.

Storage Area #2

This planned Storage Area was never built and no hazardous wastes have ever been stored in this area.

Scrap Stoddard Solvent Tank

Scrap Gasoline Tank

These tanks accumulate liquid wastes generated in Cadillacs Emission Test Building. The tanks are used for accumulation rather than storage and the material is disposed of within a 90 day period, through a solvent reclaimer.

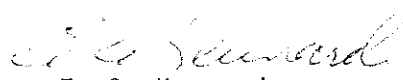
Blue - Surf Incinerator

The Blue-Surf Incinerator burns dried paint off of fixtures which hold parts during our painting operations. The paint accumulates on the fixtures over a period of time and must be removed. The fixtures are re-used and thus are not subject to Part 265 of R.C.R.A. since they are not a sludge waste, not listed in Subpart D, and they do not contain any of the hazardous wastes listed in Subpart D.

D.A.F. - Flotation Recycle Tank

The Flotation Recycle Tank is part of Cadillacs' Wastewater Treatment Plant. It was exempted from Part 265 regulations by paragraph 265.1 (C) (10) in an amendment published by the E.P.A. November 10, 1980. The amendment states, "The requirements of this part (265) do not apply to: The owner or operator of an elementary neutralization unit or a wastewater treatment unit as defined in paragraph 260.10 of this chapter".

Enclosed please find a copy of the revised permit application.


E. C. Kennard
General Manager



Cadillac

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF RELIABILITY

December 7, 1981

Ms. Rebecca Strom
U.S. E.P.A.
Region V
P. O. Box A-3587
Chicago, Illinois 60690

Dear Ms. Strom:

Per your request, this is to certify that Mr. E. C. Kennard holds the official title of a Vice President within General Motors, thereby authorizing him to certify the RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit Applications for Cadillac Motor Car Division.

The permit applications were submitted in November, 1980, with Mr. Kennard's signature for three Cadillac plants identified by the following E.P.A. I.D. numbers:

MID005356704 *ok*
MID000718882 *ok*
MID000718874 *ok*

Mr 12-22-81

Also, please refer to Page 31 of the 1980 General Motors Annual Report which I have enclosed. If any additional information is required, please advise us.

W. L. Hoops

jw
Enclosure

cc: Mr. E. C. Kennard

RECEIVED

DEC 10 1981

WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH
EPA, REGION V

RECEIVED
12/11/81



Cadillac

MOTOR CAR DIVISION
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

RECEIVED

NOV 6 1981

WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH
EPA REGION V

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER

DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232

November 6, 1981

Mr. Joseph Boyle, Compliance Officer
U.S. EPA - Region V
RCRA Activities
P.O. Box A3587
Chicago, Illinois 60690

Dear Mr. Boyle:

MID005356704 Map
(2-10-81)

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Interim status for these two processes was applied for when F007 included all spent plating bath solutions from electroplating operations. Since F007 has been amended to only include wastes from "processes which use cyanide salts or complexes" (Federal Register 74887) the materials present in these operations are no longer hazardous wastes by definition.

In addition, the copper and nickel from each of these operations is legitimately recycled and reused.

Paint-Paint Sludge De-watering Filters

Interim status for this process was applied for when F017 was a listed hazardous waste. Since F017 has been suspended from non-specific source listing, and our paint sludge exhibits no other hazardous characteristics, the materials present in this operation are no longer hazardous wastes by definition. These filters also meet the definition of "totally enclosed treatment facilities" since they are directly connected to the paint process and no hazardous waste is released to the environment during treatment.

Plating - Cyanide Drum RinsingPlating - Plating Filter Sludge Hypochlorite Pre-Treatment Tank

Our Plating Department at the Clark Avenue Plant is entirely enclosed within a building and all drains from the building go to the Cadillac Wastewater Treatment Plant. These two facilities, located in the Plating Department, meet the definition of "totally enclosed facility", since they are directly connected to the plating process and cyanide cannot be released to the environment.

Storage Area #2

This planned Storage Area was never built and no hazardous wastes have ever been stored in this area.

Scrap Stoddard Solvent TankScrap Gasoline Tank

These tanks accumulate liquid wastes generated in Cadillacs Emission Test Building. The tanks are used for accumulation rather than storage and the material is disposed of within a 90 day period, through a solvent reclaimer.

Blue - Surf Incinerator

The Blue-Surf Incinerator burns dried paint off of fixtures which hold parts during our painting operations. The paint accumulates on the fixtures over a period of time and must be removed. The fixtures are re-used and thus are not subject to Part 265 of R.C.R.A. since they are not a sludge waste, not listed in Subpart D, and they do not contain any of the hazardous wastes listed in Subpart D.

D.A.F. - Flotation Recycle Tank

The Flotation Recycle Tank is part of Cadillacs' Wastewater Treatment Plant. It was exempted from Part 265 regulations by paragraph 265.1 (C) (10) in an amendment published by the E.P.A. November 10, 1980. The amendment states, "The requirements of this part (265) do not apply to: The owner or operator of an elementary neutralization unit or a wastewater treatment unit as defined in paragraph 260.10 of this chapter".

Enclosed please find a copy of the revised permit application.



E. C. Kennard
General Manager

FORM 3 RCRA		U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT APPLICATION Consolidated Permits Program (This information is required under Section 3005 of RCRA.)	I. EPA I.D. NUMBER											
			S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 T/A C F M I D O 0 5 3 5 6 7 0 4 1											

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

APPLICATION APPROVED	DATE RECEIVED (yr., mo., & day)	COMMENTS
23	24 - 29	

II. FIRST OR REVISED APPLICATION

Place an "X" in the appropriate box in A or B below (mark one box only) to indicate whether this is the first application you are submitting for your facility or a revised application. If this is your first application and you already know your facility's EPA I.D. Number, or if this is a revised application, enter your facility's EPA I.D. Number in Item I above.

A. FIRST APPLICATION (place an "X" below and provide the appropriate date)				2. NEW FACILITY (Complete item below.)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. EXISTING FACILITY (See instructions for definition of "existing" facility. Complete item below.)				<input type="checkbox"/> 2. NEW FACILITY (Complete item below.)			
C	YR.	MO.	DAY	FOR EXISTING FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR THE DATE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCED (use the boxes to the left)			
8	20	01	01				
15	73 74	75 76	77 78	73 74 75 76 77 78			

B. REVISED APPLICATION (place an "X" below and complete Item I above)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. FACILITY HAS INTERIM STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. FACILITY HAS A RCRA PERMIT
--	--

III. PROCESSES - CODES AND DESIGN CAPACITIES

A. PROCESS CODE - Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Ten lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, enter the code(s) in the space provided. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, then describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided on the form (Item III-C).

B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY - For each code entered in column A enter the capacity of the process.

1. AMOUNT - Enter the amount.
2. UNIT OF MEASURE - For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.

PROCESS	PRO- CESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	PROCESS	PRO- CESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
Storage:			Treatment:		
CONTAINER (barrel, drum, etc.)	S01	GALLONS OR LITERS	TANK	T01	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
TANK	S02	GALLONS OR LITERS	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	T02	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
WASTE PILE	S03	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS	INCINERATOR	T03	TONS PER HOUR OR METRIC TONS PER HOUR; GALLONS PER HOUR OR LITERS PER HOUR
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	S04	GALLONS OR LITERS			
Disposal:			OTHER (Use for physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in tanks, surface impoundments or incinerators. Describe the processes in the space provided; Item III-C.)	T04	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
INJECTION WELL	D79	GALLONS OR LITERS			
LANDFILL	D80	ACRE-FEET (the volume that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot) OR HECTARE-METER			
LAND APPLICATION	D81	ACRES OR HECTARES			
OCEAN DISPOSAL	D82	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY			
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	D83	GALLONS OR LITERS			
UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
GALLONS.....	G	LITERS PER DAY.....	V	ACRE-FEET.....	A
LITERS.....	L	TONS PER HOUR.....	D	HECTARE-METER.....	F
CUBIC YARDS.....	Y	METRIC TONS PER HOUR.....	W	ACRES.....	B
CUBIC METERS.....	C	GALLONS PER HOUR.....	E	HECTARES.....	Q
GALLONS PER DAY.....	U	LITERS PER HOUR.....	H		

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM III (shown in line numbers X-1 and X-2 below): A facility has two storage tanks, one tank can hold 200 gallons and the other can hold 400 gallons. The facility also has an incinerator that can burn up to 20 gallons per hour.

S	C												T/A	C															
1 2	13 14 15												1																
LINE NUMBER	A. PRO- CESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY										FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	LINE NUMBER	A. PRO- CESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY										FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY				
		1. AMOUNT (specify)					2. UNIT OF MEA- SURE (enter code)								1. AMOUNT					2. UNIT OF MEA- SURE (enter code)									
X-1	S 0 2	600					G						5																
X-2	T 0 3	20					E						6																
1	S 0 1	200,000					G						7																
2													8																
3													9																
4													10																
															RECEIVED NOV 9 19 1 WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH EPA REGION V														
16 - 18 19	27										28	29 - 32	16 - 18 19	27										28	29 - 32				

III. PROCESSES *(continued)*

C. SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES OR FOR DESCRIBING OTHER PROCESSES (code "T0="). FOR EACH PROCESS ENTERED HERE INCLUDE DESIGN CAPACITY.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY — For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

C. UNIT OF MEASURE — For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
POUNDS P
TONS T

METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
KILOGRAMS K
METRIC TONS M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

D. PROCESSES**1. PROCESS CODES:**

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

For non-listed hazardous wastes: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

Note: Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code(s).

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

- Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
- In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
- Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) — A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZ. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES	
				1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-2	D 0 0 2	400	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-4	D 0 0 2				included with above

EPA I.D. NUMBER (enter from page 1)													FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY														
W M I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 7 0 4													W DUP														
IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)																											
LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES																							
				1. PROCESS CODES (enter)								2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))															
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1	D 0 0 1	85.98	T	S01																							
2	D 0 0 1	50	P	S01																							
3	D 0 0 7																										
4	D 0 0 2	1.5	T	S01																							
5	D 0 0 8	17.20	T	S01																							
6	F 0 0 1	7.38	T	S01																							
7	F 0 0 5	2.08	T	S01																							
8	D 0 0 7	7.97	T	S01																							
9																											
10																											
11																											
12																											
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NOV 3 1981

WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH
EPA, REGION V

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE (continued)

E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 1.

EPA I.D. NO. (enter from page 1)

S	F	M	I	D	0	0	5	3	5	6	7	0	4	T/A	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

V. FACILITY DRAWING

All existing facilities must include in the space provided on page 5 a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

VI. PHOTOGRAPHS

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)

4 2 1 9 3 8 N

LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)

0 8 3 0 6 0 5 W

VIII. FACILITY OWNER

☐ A. If the facility owner is also the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, "General Information", place an "X" in the box to the left and skip to Section IX below.

B. If the facility owner is not the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, complete the following items:

1. NAME OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWNER

2. PHONE NO. (area code & no.)

3. STREET OR P.O. BOX

4. CITY OR TOWN

5. ST.

6. ZIP CODE

IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)

E. C. Kennard
General Manager

B. SIGNATURE



C. DATE SIGNED

11/6/81

X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)

B. SIGNATURE

C. DATE SIGNED

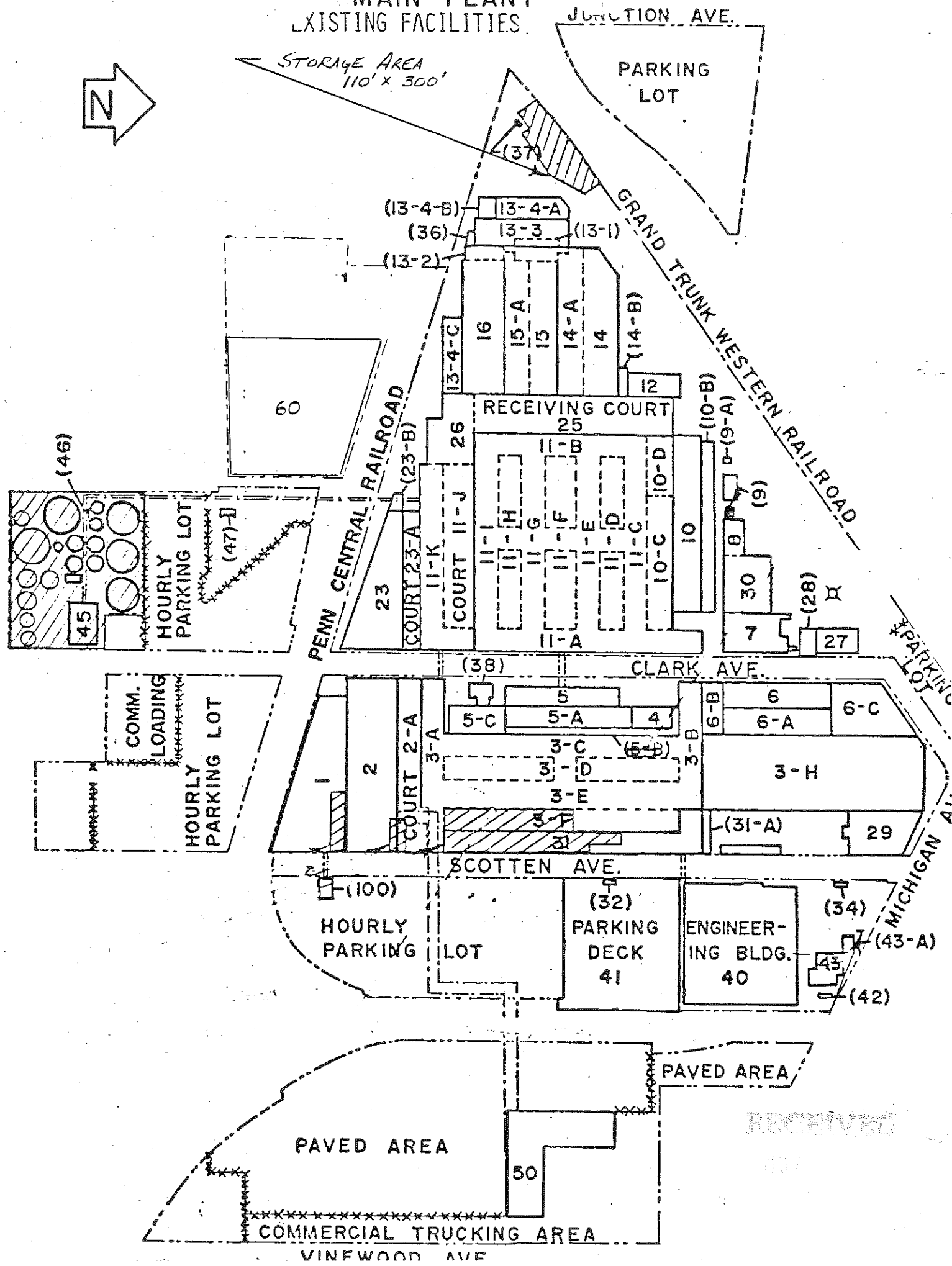
V. FACILITY DRAWING (see page 4)

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WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH
EPA REGION V

CADILLAC MOTOR CAR DIVISION
MAIN PLANT
EXISTING FACILITIES





To See Below

Location

From Mr. J. W. Cagle

Location

Subject Delegation of Authority to Sign
Reports Under EPA Consolidated
Permit Programs

Date March 24, 1981

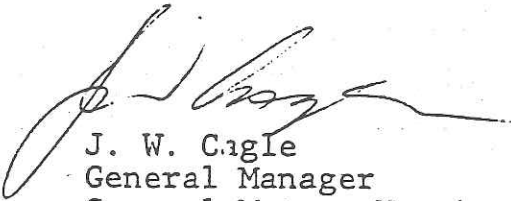
M1D005356704

TO: All Parts Plant Managers
All P.D.C. Managers
All Truck and Coach Managers

As required under Environmental Protection Agency Consolidated Permit Programs, Part 122, Section 122.6, the position of Plant Manager is hereby designated as my duly authorized representative for your facility. As such, the Plant Manager is authorized to sign all reports required by permits, and other information requested by the EPA Regional Administrator and/or the State/Local Program Director.

In the absence of the person occupying the designated position due to vacation, illness, or other reasons, the person temporarily responsible for the operation of the facility or activity is my duly authorized representative.

Any questions should be directed to the Environmental Control Group - Flint Central Office.


J. W. Cagle
General Manager
General Motors Warehousing and
Distribution Division

JWC/vp

cc: EPA Regional Administrator

FORM 1 GENERAL	 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY GENERAL INFORMATION Consolidated Permits Program <i>(Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)</i>	I. EPA I.D. NUMBER <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:10%;">6</td> <td style="width:10%;">F</td> <td style="width:10%;">M</td> <td style="width:10%;">I</td> <td style="width:10%;">D</td> <td style="width:10%;">0</td> <td style="width:10%;">0</td> <td style="width:10%;">5</td> <td style="width:10%;">3</td> <td style="width:10%;">5</td> <td style="width:10%;">6</td> <td style="width:10%;">7</td> <td style="width:10%;">0</td> <td style="width:10%;">4</td> <td style="width:10%;">3</td> <td style="width:10%;">D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> </tr> </table>	6	F	M	I	D	0	0	5	3	5	6	7	0	4	3	D	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
6	F	M	I	D	0	0	5	3	5	6	7	0	4	3	D																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16																			
LABEL ITEMS <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:20%;">I. EPA I.D. NUMBER</td> <td rowspan="4" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"> PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE <div style="color: red; font-size: 2em; transform: rotate(-15deg); display: inline-block;">3 part A</div> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>III. FACILITY NAME</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VI. FACILITY LOCATION</td> </tr> </table>		I. EPA I.D. NUMBER	PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE <div style="color: red; font-size: 2em; transform: rotate(-15deg); display: inline-block;">3 part A</div>	III. FACILITY NAME	V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS	VI. FACILITY LOCATION	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS If a preprinted label has been provided, affix it in the designated space. Review the information carefully; if any of it is incorrect, cross through it and enter the correct data in the appropriate fill-in area below. Also, if any of the preprinted data is absent (the area to the left of the label space lists the information that should appear), please provide it in the proper fill-in area(s) below. If the label is complete and correct, you need not complete Items I, III, V, and VI (except VI-B which must be completed regardless). Complete all items if no label has been provided. Refer to the instructions for detailed item descriptions and for the legal authorizations under which this data is collected.																											
I. EPA I.D. NUMBER	PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE <div style="color: red; font-size: 2em; transform: rotate(-15deg); display: inline-block;">3 part A</div>																																	
III. FACILITY NAME																																		
V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS																																		
VI. FACILITY LOCATION																																		

II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your activity is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also, Section D of the instructions for definitions of bold-faced terms.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK 'X'			SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK 'X'		
	YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED		YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment works which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)		X		B. Does or will this facility (either existing or proposed) include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2B)		X	
C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the U.S. other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C)		X		D. Is this a proposed facility (other than those described in A or B above) which will result in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2D)		X	
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)	X		X	F. Do you or will you inject at this facility industrial or municipal effluent below the lowermost stratum containing, within one quarter mile of the well bore, underground sources of drinking water? (FORM 4)		X	
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)		X		H. Do you or will you inject at this facility fluids for special processes such as mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, solution mining of minerals, in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or recovery of geothermal energy? (FORM 4)		X	
I. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		X		J. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is NOT one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		X	

III. NAME OF FACILITY

C 1	SKIP	G M C C A D I L L A C M O T O R C A R C L A R K P L A N T	69
--------	------	---	----

IV. FACILITY CONTACT

A. NAME & TITLE (last, first, & title)				B. PHONE (area code & no.)																								
C 2	S	U	K	E	S	G	E	C	H	I	E	F	M	A	T	L	E	N	G	R	45							
																			46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

A. STREET OR P.O. BOX																						
C 3	2	8	6	0	C	L	A	R	K	S	T									45		
B. CITY OR TOWN												C. STATE		D. ZIP CODE								
C 4	D	E	T	R	O	I	T					40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER																									
C 5	2	8	6	0	C	L	A	R	K	S	T									45					
B. COUNTY NAME																									
W A Y N E																									
C. CITY OR TOWN												D. STATE		E. ZIP CODE						F. COUNTY CODE (if known)					
C 6	D	E	T	R	O	I	T					40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50			

VII. SIC CODES (4-digit, in order of priority)

A. FIRST										B. SECOND												
C	7	3	7	1	0	(specify)	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT					C	7				(specify)					
15	16	17	18	19							15	16	17	18	19							
C. THIRD										D. FOURTH												
C	7					(specify)						C	7				(specify)					
15	16	17	18	19							15	16	17	18	19							

VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME																									B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner?				
C	8	G	M	C		C	A	D	I	L	L	A	C		M	O	T	O	R		C	A	R						
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38						

☒ YES ☐ NO

C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)															D. PHONE (area code & no.)									
F = FEDERAL					M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state)					P (specify)					C					A				
S = STATE					O = OTHER (specify)										3					1				
P = PRIVATE															5					6				
															8					0				
															15					16				

E. STREET OR P.O. BOX																								
2 8 6 0 CLARK ST																								
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55																								

F. CITY OR TOWN															G. STATE					H. ZIP CODE					IX. INDIAN LAND				
DETROIT															MI					4 8 2 3 2					Is the facility located on Indian lands?				
																									<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO				
																									52				

X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)															D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)														
9 N N A															9 P N A														
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30															15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30														
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)															E. OTHER (specify)														
9 U N A															(specify) ATTACHMENT A														
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30															WAYNE COUNTY AIR PERMITS														
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)															E. OTHER (specify)														
9 R N A															(specify) ATTACHMENT A														
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30															CITY OF DETROIT WATER PERMIT														

XI. MAP

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

F9: A/50

XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

THE PRIMARY ACTIVITY AT THIS FACILITY IS FINAL ASSEMBLY OF CADILLAC AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENTS ARE ALSO MANUFACTURED IN SUPPORT OF THIS ASSEMBLY. MAJOR PROCESSES INCLUDE MACHINING, PAINTING, ELECTROPLATING, AND PLASTIC INJECTION MOLDING.

F9: A/51

XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)															B. SIGNATURE															C. DATE SIGNED														
E. C. Kennard General Manager															E.C. Kennard															11/17/80														

COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

C																								
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55																								

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S80004

EPA Form 3510-3 (6-80)

III. PROCESSES (continued)

C. SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES OR FOR DESCRIBING OTHER PROCESSES (code "T04"). FOR EACH PROCESS ENTERED HERE INCLUDE DESIGN CAPACITY.

T04 PAINT SLUDGE DEWATERING - 2,592,000 GALLONS/DAY
 T04 CYANIDE DRUM WASHING - 300 GALLONS/DAY

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY — For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

C. UNIT OF MEASURE — For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS	P	KILOGRAMS	K
TONS	T	METRIC TONS	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

D. PROCESSES**1. PROCESS CODES:**

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

For non-listed hazardous wastes: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

Note: Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code(s).

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

- Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
- In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
- Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) — A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES	
				1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-2	D 0 0 2	400	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-4	D 0 0 2				included with above

(enter "A", "B", "C", etc. behind the "3" to identify photocopied pages)

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WAST (continued)**E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 3.**

EPA I.D. NO. (enter from page 1)

S	F	M	I	D	0	0	5	3	5	6	7	0	4	3	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

V. FACILITY DRAWING

All existing facilities must include in the space provided on page 5 a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

F6: A/55

VI. PHOTOGRAPHS

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

F6: N/56

VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)

4	2	1	9	3	8	0
65	66	67	68	69	70	71

LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)

0	8	3	0	6	0	5	0
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79

VIII. FACILITY OWNER
☒ A. If the facility owner is also the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, "General Information", place an "X" in the box to the left and skip to Section IX below.

B. If the facility owner is not the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, complete the following items:

1. NAME OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWNER

2. PHONE NO. (area code & no.)

C	E	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
3. STREET OR P.O. BOX															4. CITY OR TOWN										5. ST.					6. ZIP CODE																						
C	F	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65

IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)

E. C. Kennard
General Manager

B. SIGNATURE

E. C. Kennard

C. DATE SIGNED

11/17/80

X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)

B. SIGNATURE

C. DATE SIGNED

64/

EPA Form 3510-3 (6-80)

64
APPLICATION FORM 1
CADILLAC MOTOR CAR
DIVISION, GMC
CLARK, PLANT

ATTACHMENT "A"
TO ITEM X
"EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL
PERMITS"

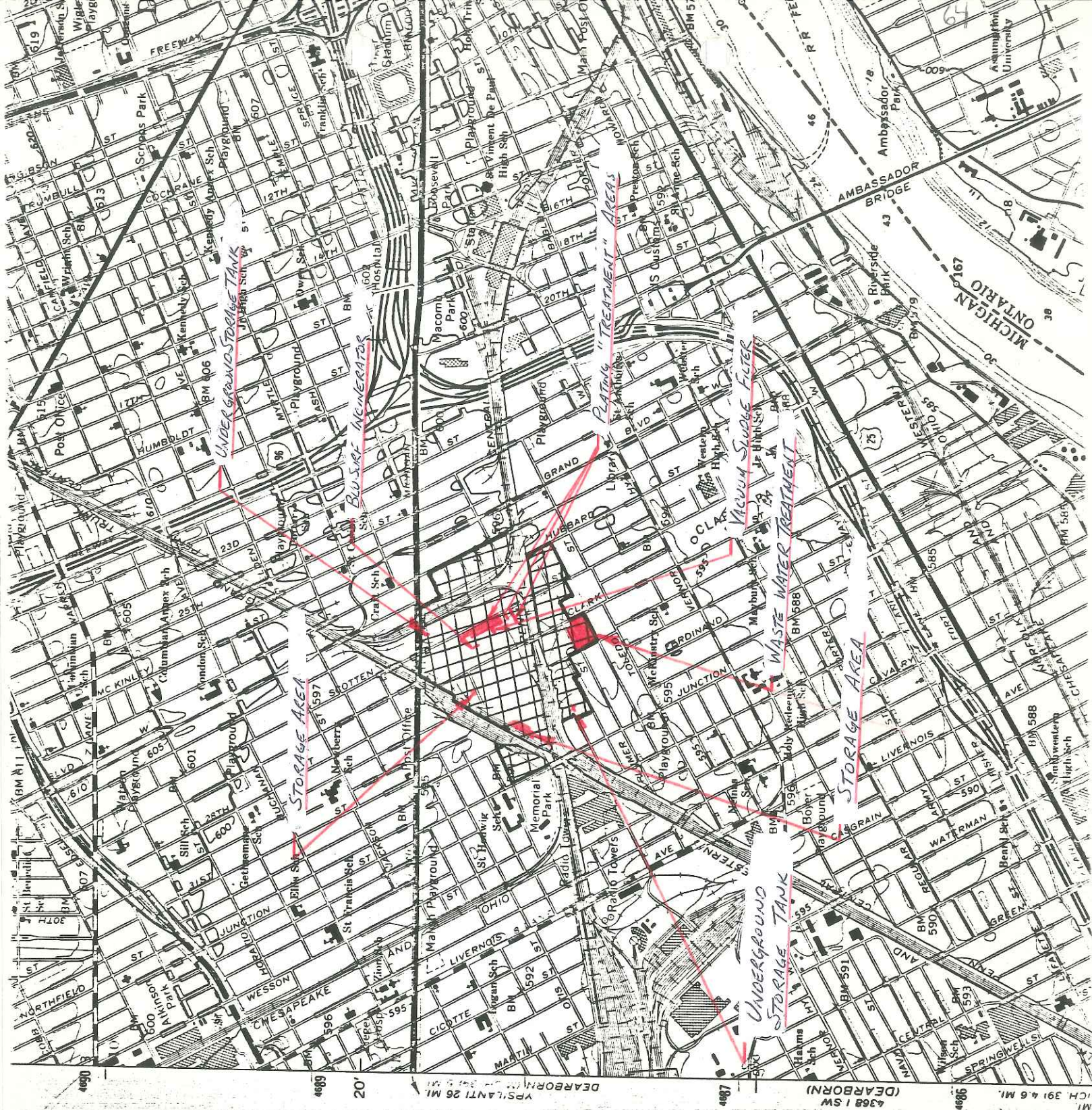
EXISTING AIR EMISSIONS SOURCE PERMITS - WAYNE COUNTY APCD

APC 0-01424 THRU 0-01442
APC 0-01463
APC 0-01465
APC 0-01466
APC 0-01472 THRU 0-01478
APC 0-01480 THRU 0-01492
APC 0-01494 THRU 0-01505
APC 0-01507 THRU 0-01517
APC 0-01519 THRU 0-01521
APC 0-01523 THRU 0-01528
APC 0-01530 THRU 0-01534
APC 0-01537

C-5134
C-5281
C-5282
C-5461

EXISTING WATER PERMIT - CITY OF DETROIT

NO PERMIT NUMBER ISSUED



REPRODUCED FROM
DETROIT QUADRANGLE
MICHIGAN - ONTARIO
7.5 MINUTE SERIES

64

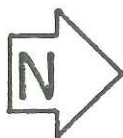


CADILLAC MOTOR CAR DIVISION

64

MAIN PLANT PAST FACILITIES


JUNCTION AVE.

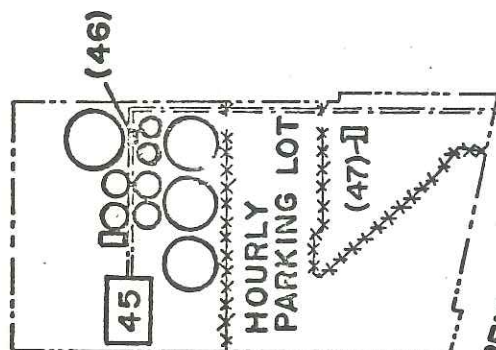


UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS
PERMANENTLY INACTIVE
AND FILLED WITH
SAND.

PARKING
LOT

PAST STORAGE
(PREVIOUS SALVAGE
OPERATIONS)

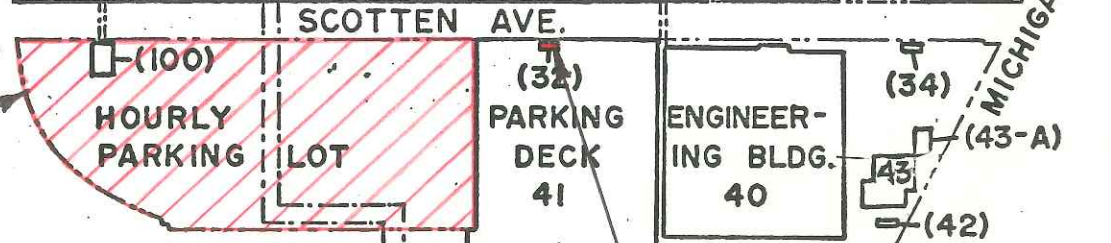
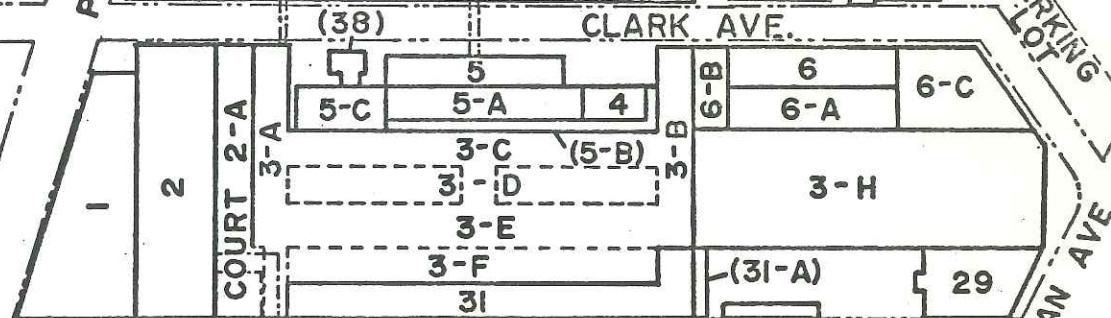
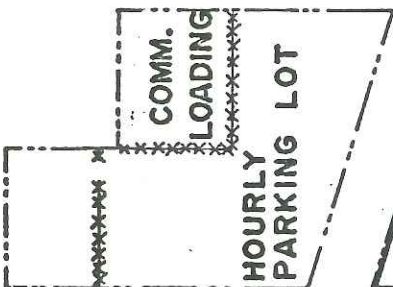
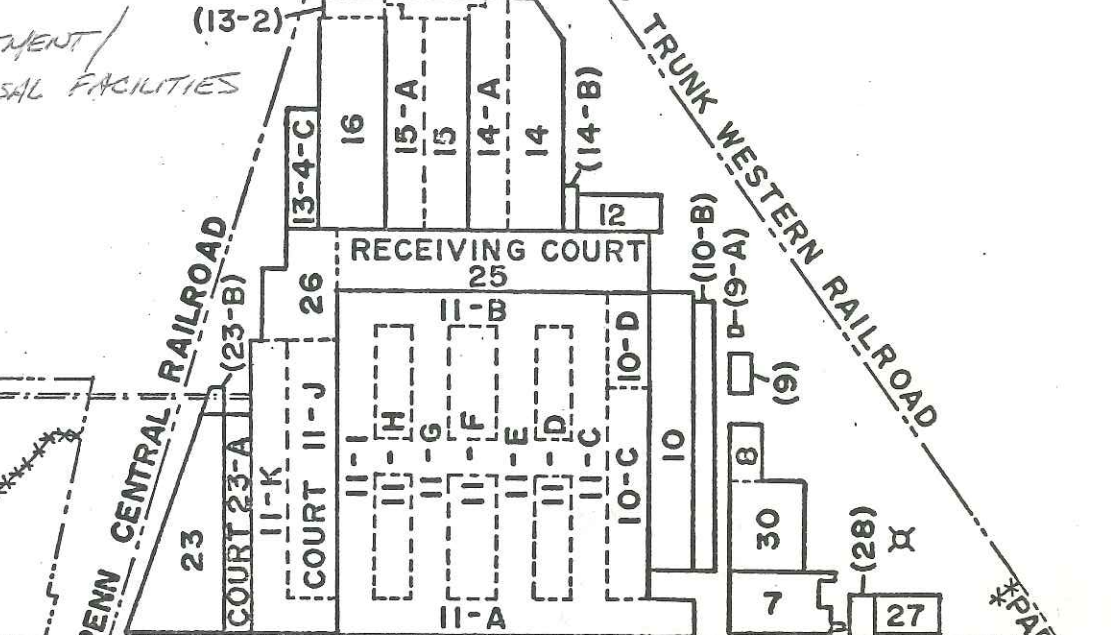
 = PAST TREATMENT/
STORAGE/DISPOSAL FACILITIES



PENN CENTRAL RAILROAD

(13-4-B)
(36)
(13-2)
(13-4-A)
13-3
(13-1)

GRAND TRUNK WESTERN RAILROAD



PAST LOCATION OF
UNDERGROUND INK
STORAGE TANKS
- LOCATIONS UNKNOWN

PAVED AREA

PAVED AREA

PAST CYANIDE
WASTE WATER TREATMENT

COMMERCIAL TRUCKING AREA

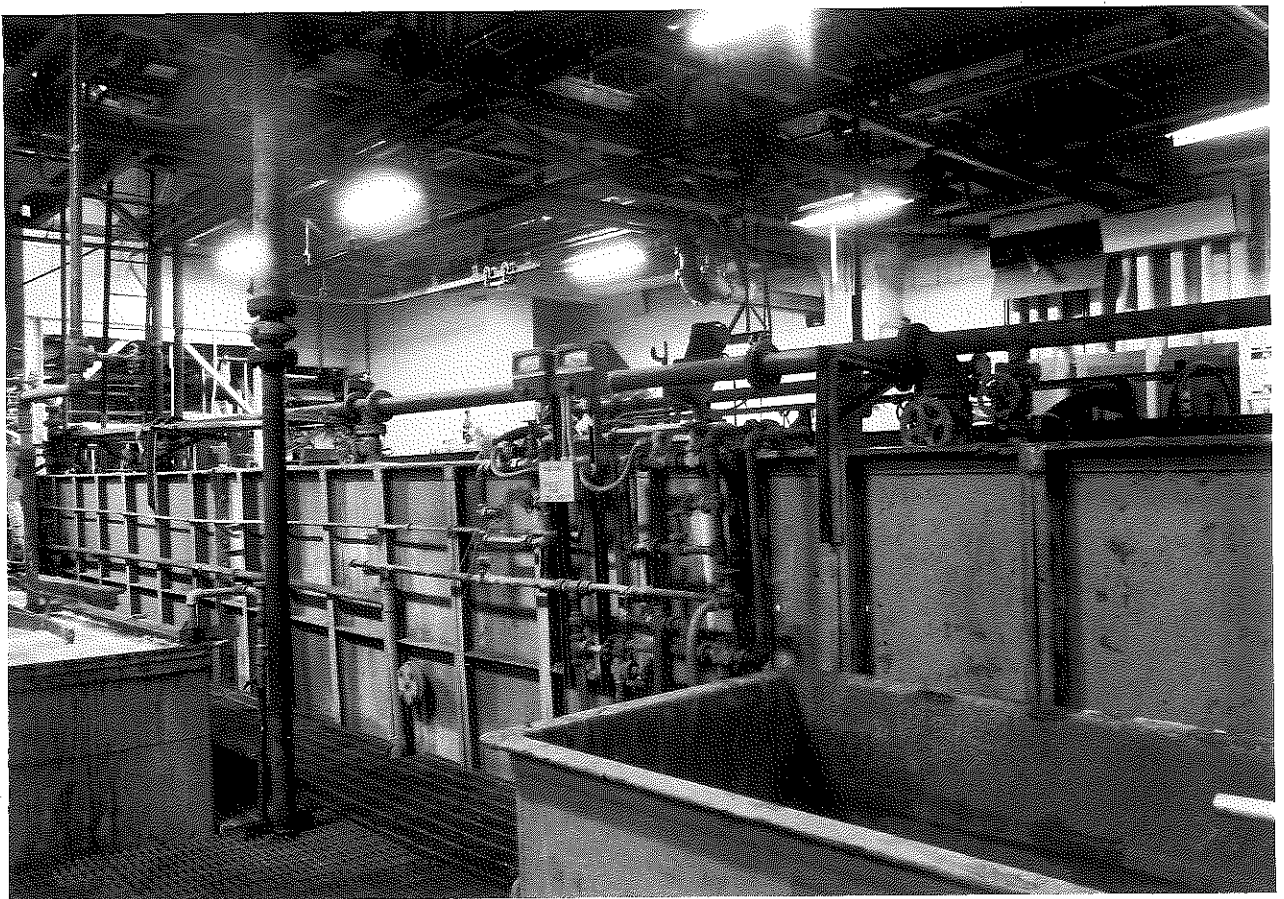
VINEWOOD AVE.

V. FACILITY DRAWING (see page 4)



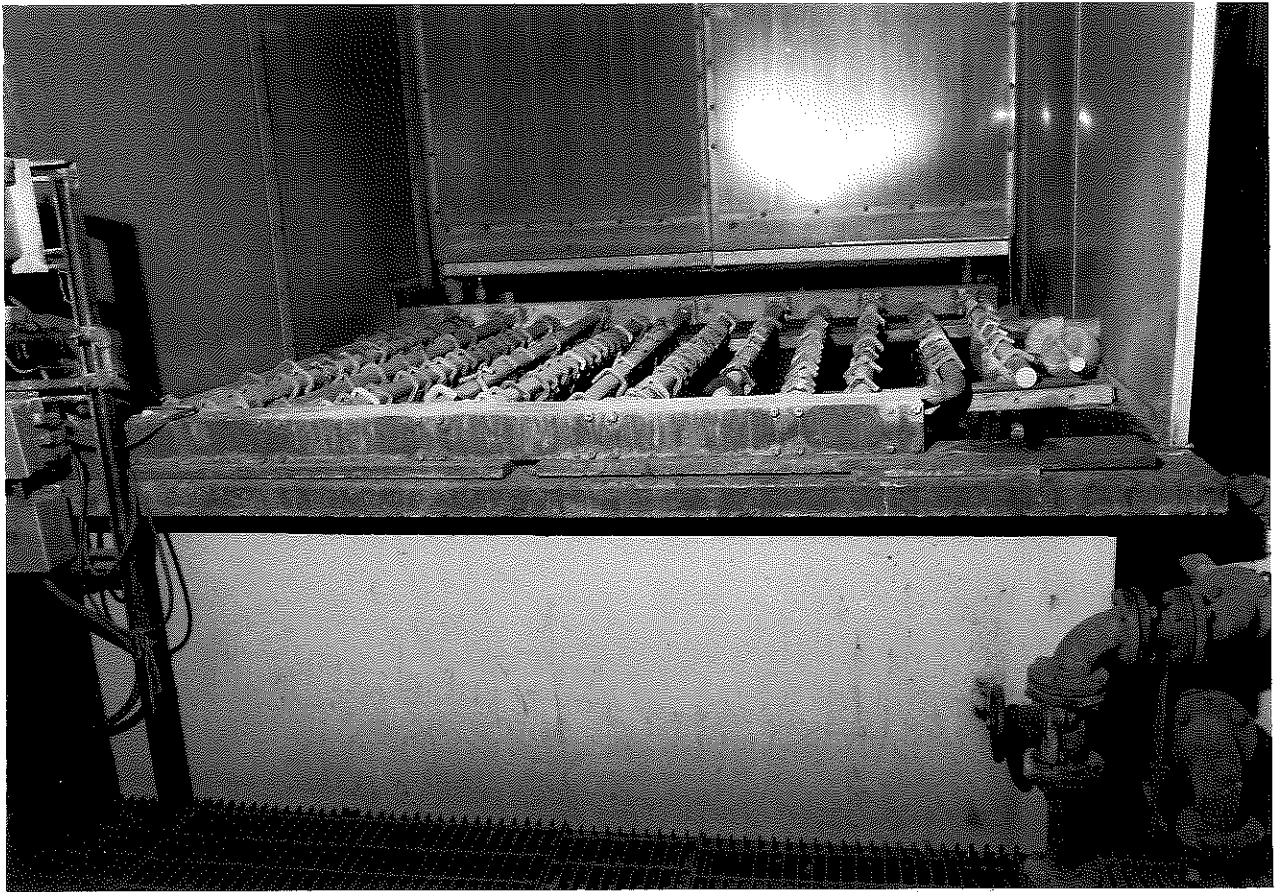
CLARK PLANT
STORAGE AREA
110' X 300'
NOVEMBER 4, 1980
8:30 AM

CLARK PLANT
STORAGE AREA
32' X 45'
NOVEMBER 4, 1980
8:25 AM



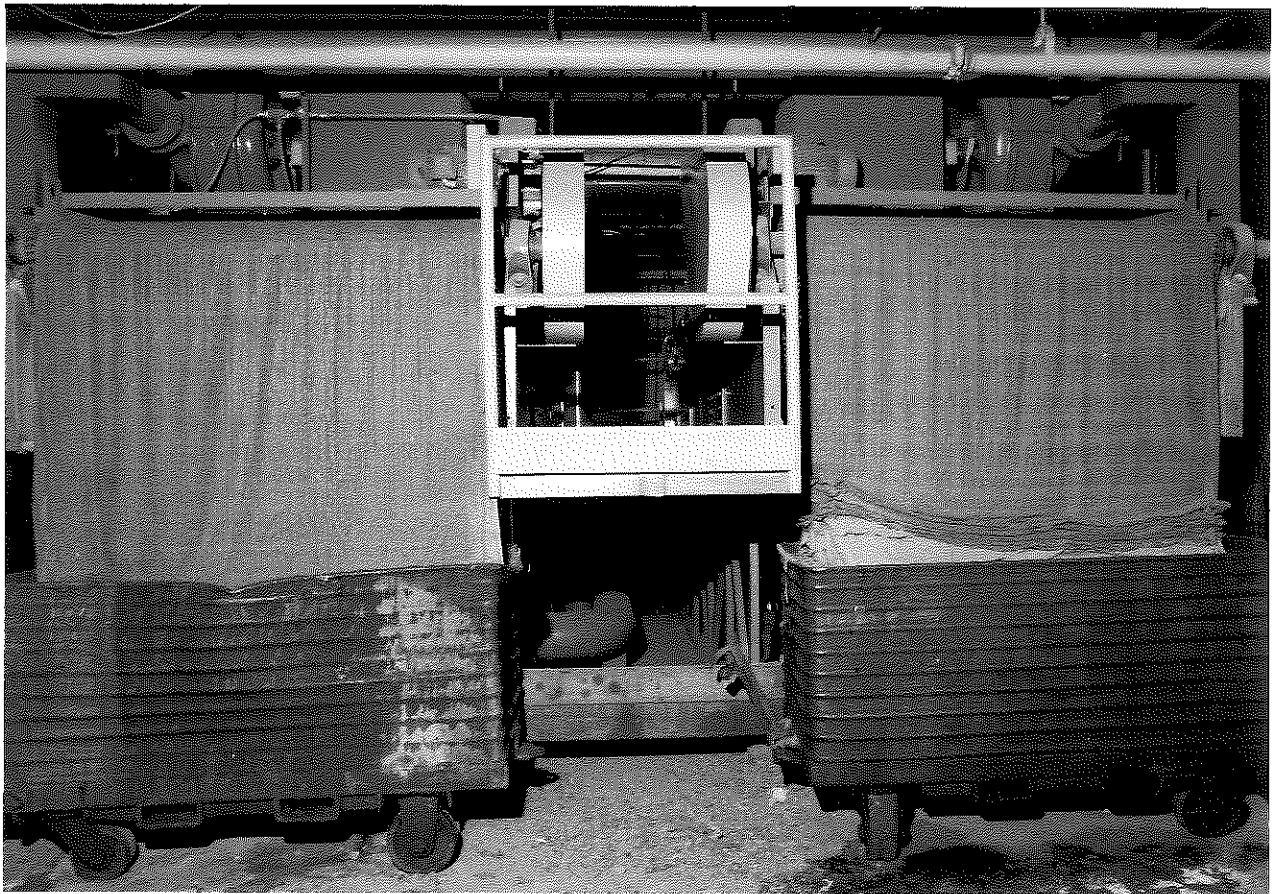
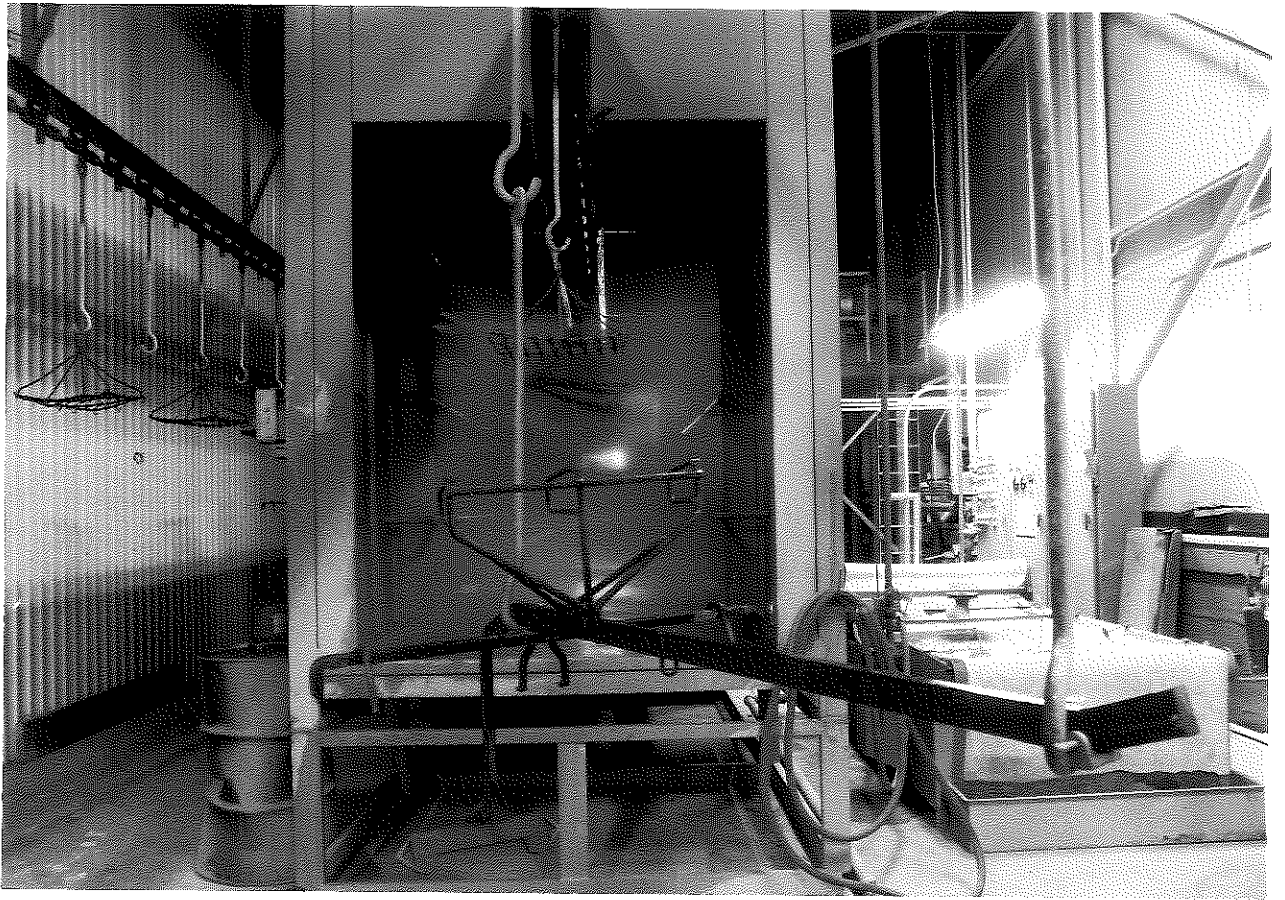
CLARK PLANT
PLATING TREATMENT
AREA # 3
HYPOCHLORITE TREATMENT
TANK
800 GALLONS
NOVEMBER 4, 1980
9:00 AM

CLARK PLANT
PLATING TREATMENT AREA #3
NICKEL STORAGE TANKS
15,000 GALLONS
NOVEMBER 4, 1980
9:02 AM



CLARK PLANT
PLATING TREATMENT AREA #3
COPPER RECLAIM TANK
5000 GALLONS
NOVEMBER 4, 1980
9:10 AM

CLARK PLANT
PLATING TREATMENT AREAS #1, #2, #3
TYPICAL CYANIDE DRUM WASH
NOVEMBER 4, 1980
9:05 AM



CLARK PLANT
BLU-SURF INCINERATOR

20' X 60'

NOVEMBER 4, 1980

9:20 AM

CLARK PLANT
VACUUM PAINT SLUDGE FILTER

20' X 40'

NOVEMBER 4, 1980

9:15 AM



CLARK PLANT
WASTE WATER TREATMENT
FLotation RECYCLE TANK
250,000 GALLONS
NOVEMBER 4, 1980
9:35 AM

CLARK PLANT
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
550 GALLONS
NOVEMBER 4, 1980
9:50 AM



CLARK PLANT
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
6' x 9' - 1500 GAL.
NOVEMBER 4, 1980
10:00 AM

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GENERATOR BIENNIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT FOR 1983

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.
Read All Instructions Carefully Before Making Any Entries on Form

I. NON-REGULATED STATUS

Complete this section only if you did not generate regulated quantities of hazardous waste at any time during the 1983 calendar year. Circle the one code at right that best describes your status during the entire year (see instructions for explanation of codes).

- 1 Non-handler
- 2 Small Quantity Generator
- 4 Exempt
- 5 Beneficial Use
- 9 Closed

Please print/type with elite type (12 characters per inch)

II. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NUMBER

F M I D O O 5 3 5 6 7 0 4 1
1 2 13 14 15

T/A C

This Installation's Non-Regulated Status is Expected to Apply:

- ☐ For 1983 Only ☐ Permanently
- ☐ Other _____

C303 ENTRY (OFFICIAL USE ONLY): ☐

III. NAME OF INSTALLATION

C A D I L L A C M O T O R C A R D I V C L A R K P L A N T
30 69

IV. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS

3 2 8 6 0 C L A R K
15 16 45

Street or P.O. Box

4 D E T R O I T M I 4 8 2 3 2
15 16 41 42 47 51

City or Town

State Zip Code

V. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION (if different than section IV above)

5
15 16 45

Street or Route number

6
15 16 41 42 47 51

City or Town

State Zip Code

VI. INSTALLATION CONTACT

2 S I U K I E S I G E O R I G E L
15 16 45

Name (last and first)

3 1 3 5 5 4 5 6 8 0
46 55

Phone No. (area code & no.)

VII. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

J. O. Grettenberger General Manager

Print/Type Name

Title

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date Signed

2/28/84

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Generator Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1983 (cont.)

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date rec'd: _____

Rec'd by: _____

VIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

T/A C

G M I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 7 0 4 1 1
1 2 13 14 15

X. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.

F M I D 9 8 0 6 1 5 2 9 8
16 28

IX. FACILITY NAME (specify facility to which all wastes on this page were shipped)

Petro-Chem Processing

XI. FACILITY ADDRESS

421 Lycaste
Detroit, Mi. 48214

XII. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES USED

Environmental Waste Control

XIII. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Sequence #	Line #	A. Description of Waste	B. DOT Hazard Code	C. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (see instructions)	D. Amount of Waste	E. Unit of Measure
29	1	Waste Paint (Black Dip)	017	D 01 01 1 35 38 39 42 33 34 43 46 47 50 51	1 6 0 0 59 60	G
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
	11					
	12					

XIV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number—see instructions)

Section XIII

Line #1 - The density of Black Dip Paint is 0.9 g/cc.

The waste listed on this sheet was not stored on-site prior to disposal.

Generator Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1983 (cont.)

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date rec'd: _____

Rec'd by: _____

VIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

G	M	I	D	0	0	5	3	5	6	7	0	4	1
1	2										13	14	15

T/A C

X. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.

F	M	I	D	0	5	7	0	0	2	6	0	2
16											28	

IX. FACILITY NAME (specify facility to which all wastes on this page were shipped)

Environmental Waste Control

XI. FACILITY ADDRESS

27140 Princeton
Inkster, Mi. 48141

XII. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES USED

Environmental Waste Control

XIII. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Sequence #	Line #	A. Description of Waste	B. DOT Hazard Code	C. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (see instructions)	D. Amount of Waste	E. Unit of Measure
	1	Waste Paint (Black Dip)	07	D 0 0 1	5 2 0 0	G
29	32					
	2	Waste Paint (Mechanical Dip)	07	D 0 0 1 D 0 0 8	2 0 0 0	G
	3	Flammable Liquid/Water Mixture	01	D 0 0 1	9 8 5 0	G
	4	Hazardous Waste, Liquid N.O.S. (Plating Interceptor Sludge)	12	F 0 0 6 D 0 0 7	2 2 8 0 0	G
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
	11					
	12					

XIV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number—see instructions)

Section XIII

Line #1 - The density of Black Dip Paint is 0.9 g/cc.

Line #2 - The density of Mechanical Dip Paint is 1.0 g/cc.

Line #3 - The density of Flammable Liquid/Water Mixture is 1.0 g/cc.

Line #4 - The density of Plating Interceptor Sludge is 1.0 g/cc.

The waste listed on this sheet was not stored on-site prior to disposal.

Generator Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1983 (cont.)

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date rec'd: _____ Rec'd by: _____

VIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

G	M	I	D	0	0	5	3	5	6	7	0	4	1
1	2										13	14	15

X. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.

F	M	I	D	0	4	8	0	9	0	6	3	3
16											28	

IX. FACILITY NAME (specify facility to which all wastes on this page were shipped)

Wayne Disposal Site #2

XI. FACILITY ADDRESS

49350 N. Service Drive
Belleville, Mi. 48111

XII. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES USED

Inland Waters Pollution Control

XIII. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Sequence #	Line #	A. Description of Waste	B. DOT Hazard code	C. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (see instructions)	D. Amount of Waste	E. Unit of Measure
29	1	Waste Water Treatment Sludge	12	F006	108	T
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
	11					
	12					

XIV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number—see instructions)

The waste listed on this sheet was not stored on-site prior to disposal.

Generator Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1983 (cont.)

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date rec'd: _____

Rec'd by: _____

VIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

T/A C

G M I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 7 0 4 1 1
1 2 13 14 15

X. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.

F M I D 0 4 8 0 9 0 6 3 3
16 28

IX. FACILITY NAME (specify facility to which all wastes on this page were shipped)

Wayne Disposal Site #2

XI. FACILITY ADDRESS

49350 N. Service Drive
Belleville, Mi. 48111

XII. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES USED

Inland Waters Pollution Control

XIII. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Sequence #	Line #	A. Description of Waste	B. DOT Hazard Code	C. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (see instructions)	D. Amount of Waste	E. Unit of Measure
29	32	1 Solid Hazardous Waste #3 & #4 Painting & Plating Sludges	1 2 35	D 0 0 8 38 39 42	2 3 2	T
			33 34 43	46 47 50 51	59 60	
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
	11					
	12					

XIV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number—see instructions)

The waste listed on this sheet was stored on-site prior to disposal.

Generator Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1983 (cont.)

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date rec'd: _____

Rec'd by: _____

VIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

T/A C

G M I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 7 0 4 1 1
1 2 13 14 15

X. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.

F M I D 0 0 7 1 3 8 7 4 6
16 28

IX. FACILITY NAME (specify facility to which all wastes on this page were shipped)

Glasurit America

XI. FACILITY ADDRESS

3301 Burke
Detroit, Mi. 48238

XII. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES USED

Great Lakes Environmental

XIII. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Sequence #	Line #	A. Description of Waste	B. DOT Hazard Code	C. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (see instructions)	D. Amount of Waste	E. Unit of Measure
29	32	1 Waste Paint	0 7	F 0 0 1	2 5 0 0	G
		2 Waste Paint Thinner	0 7	F 0 0 5	8 8 0 0	G
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
	11					
	12					

XIV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number—see instructions)

Section XIII

Line #1 - The density of Waste Paint is 1.0 g/cc.

Line #2 - The density of Waste Paint Thinner is 0.9 g/cc.

The waste listed on this sheet was stored on-site prior to disposal.

Generator Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1983 (cont.)

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date rec'd: _____

Rec'd by: _____

VIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

T/A C

G M I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 7 0 4 1 1
1 2 13 14 15

X. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.

F M I D 9 8 0 6 1 5 2 9 8
16 28

IX. FACILITY NAME (specify facility to which all wastes on this page were shipped)

Petro-Chem Processing

XI. FACILITY ADDRESS

421 Lycaste
Detroit, Mi. 48214

XII. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES USED

Great Lakes Environmental

XIII. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Sequence #	Line #	A. Description of Waste	B. DOT Hazard code	C. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (see instructions)	D. Amount of Waste	E. Unit of Measure
	1	Waste Paint	0 7	F 0 0 1	2 5 0 0	G
29	32		33 34 43	35 38 39 42		59 60
	2	Waste Paint Thinner	0 7	F 0 0 5	3 0 0 0	G
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
	11					
	12					

XIV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number—see instructions)

Section XIII

Line #1 - The density of Waste Paint is 1.0 g/cc.

Line #2 - The density of Waste Paint Thinner is 0.9 g/cc.

The waste listed on this sheet was stored on-site prior to disposal.

Generator Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1983 (cont.)

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date rec'd: _____ Rec'd by: _____

VIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

T/A C

G M I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 7 0 4 1
1 2 13 14 15

X. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.

F M I D 0 0 6 5 2 3 3 8 5
16 28

IX. FACILITY NAME (specify facility to which all wastes on this page were shipped)

U. S. Chemical Company

XI. FACILITY ADDRESS

29163 Calahan
Roseville, Mi.

XII. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES USED

Great Lakes Environmental

XIII. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Sequence #	Line #	A. Description of Waste	B. DOT Hazard Code	C. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (see instructions)	D. Amount of Waste	E. Unit of Measure
29	1	Waste Paint Thinner	07	F 0 0 1	2 5 0 0	G
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
	11					
	12					

XIV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number—see instructions)

Section XIII

Line #1 - The density of Waste Paint Thinner is 0.9 g/cc.

The waste listed on this sheet was stored on-site prior to disposal.

Generator Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1983 (cont.)

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date rec'd:

Rec'd by:

VIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

T/A C

G M I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 7 0 4 1

1 2

13 14 15

X. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.

F 0 H D 0 0 0 8 1 6 6 2 9

16

28

IX. FACILITY NAME (specify facility to which all wastes on this page were shipped)

CECOS Processing Center

XI. FACILITY ADDRESS

4879 Spring Grove
Cincinnati, Ohio 45232

XII. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES USED

Great Lakes Environmental

XIII. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Sequence #	Line #	A. Description of Waste	B. DOT Hazard Code	C. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (see instructions)	D. Amount of Waste	E. Unit of Measure
29	1	Waste Flammable Sealer	0 8	D 0 0 1	5 5 5 0	P
32	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
	11					
	12					

XIV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number—see instructions)

The waste listed on this sheet was stored on-site prior to disposal.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FACILITY BIENNIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT FOR 1983

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.
Read All Instructions Carefully Before Making Any Entries on Form

I. NON-REGULATED STATUS

Explain your non-regulated status in the space below.

See instructions before completing this section.

This facility did not treat, store, or dispose of
regulated quantities of hazardous waste at any
time during 1983. ☐

Please print/type with elite type (12 characters per inch)

II. FACILITY EPA I.D. NUMBER

F M I D I O O 5 3 5 6 7 0 4 1
1 2 13 14 15 T/A C

G
TSD

This Facility's Non-Regulated Status is Expected to Apply:

- ☐ For 1983 Only ☐ Permanently
☐ Other (explain in comment section)

C303 ENTRY (OFFICIAL USE ONLY): ☐

III. NAME OF FACILITY

C A D I L L A C M O T O R C A R D I V C L A R K P L A N T
30 69

IV. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

3 2 8 6 0 C L A R K
15 16 45

Street or P.O. Box

4 D E T R O I T M I 4 8 2 3 2
15 16 41 42 47 51

City or Town

State Zip Code

V. LOCATION OF FACILITY (if different than section IV above)

5
15 16 45

Street or Route number

6
15 16 41 42 47 51

City or Town

State Zip Code

VI. FACILITY CONTACT

2 S U K E S G E O R G E L
15 16 45

Name (last and first)

3 1 3 5 5 4 5 6 8 0
46 55

Phone No. (area code & no.)

VII. COST ESTIMATES FOR FACILITIES

\$ 16 19 22 3 6 4 0 0 \$ 25 28 31

A. Cost Estimate for Facility Closure

B. Cost Estimate for Post Closure Monitoring and Maintenance (disposal facilities only)

VIII. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

J. O. Grettenberger General Manager

Print/Type Name

Title

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date Signed

2/24/84

Facility Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1983 (cont.)

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date rec'd: _____ Rec'd by: _____

IX. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.

T/A C

F M I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 7 0 4 1
1 2 13 14 15

X. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

G M I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 7 0 4
16 28

XI. GENERATOR NAME (specify generator from whom all wastes on this page were received)

Cadillac Motor Car Div.
Clark PlantON-SITE ☒

XII. GENERATOR ADDRESS

XIII. TOTAL WASTE IN STORAGE ON DECEMBER 31, 1983 (complete this section only once for your facility)

S01 2 4 6 0 G S02 S03
 AMOUNT OF WASTE UOM AMOUNT OF WASTE UOM AMOUNT OF WASTE UOM
 S04 S05
 AMOUNT OF WASTE UOM AMOUNT OF WASTE UOM

XIV. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Sequence #	Line #	A. Description of Waste	B. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (see instructions)	C. Handling Method	D. Amount of Waste	E. Unit of Measure
	1	Solid Hazardous Waste #3 & #4 Painting & Plating Sludges	D 0 0 8 33 36 37 40 41 44 45 48 49 51 52 60 61	S 0 1	2 3 2	T
	2	Waste Paint	F 0 0 1	S 0 1	5 7 7 0	G
	3	Waste Paint Thinner	F 0 0 5	S 0 1	1 4 7 4 0	G
	4	Waste Chlorinated Solvents (1,1,1-trichloroethane)	F 0 0 1	S 0 1	4 4 0	G
	5	Waste Body Panel Sealer	D 0 0 1	S 0 1	1 6 6 5	G
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
	11					
	12					

XV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number—see instructions)

Section XIV

- Line #2 - The density of Waste Paint is 1.0 g/cc.
 Line #3 - The density of Waste Paint Thinner is 0.9 g/cc.
 Line #4 - The density of Waste Chlorinated Solvents is 1.3 g/cc.
 Line #5 - The density of Waste Body Panel Sealer is 0.8 g/cc.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FACILITY BIENNIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT FOR 1983

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.
Read All Instructions Carefully Before Making Any Entries on Form

I. NON-REGULATED STATUS

See instructions before completing this section.

This facility did not treat, store, or dispose of
regulated quantities of hazardous waste at any
time during 1983. ☒ *L*

Explain your non-regulated status in the space below.
All Hazardous Waste Generated
Disposed Within The 90 Day Limit.

Please print/type with elite type (12 characters per inch)

II. FACILITY EPA I.D. NUMBER

T/A C
F M I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 6 9 6 1
1 2 13 14 15 *gitsd L*

This Facility's Non-Regulated Status is Expected to Apply:

☒ For 1983 Only ☐ Permanently
☐ Other (explain
in comment section)

C303 ENTRY (OFFICIAL USE ONLY): ☐ *L*

III. NAME OF FACILITY

G M - C E N T R A L F O U N D R Y - S A G. M A L L E A B L E I R O N
30 69

IV. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

3 7 7 W. C E N T E R S T R E E T
15 16 45 *L*

Street or P.O. Box

4 S A G I N A W M I 4 8 6 0 5
15 16 41 42 47 51
City or Town State Zip Code

V. LOCATION OF FACILITY (if different than section IV above)

5
15 16 45

Street or Route number

6
15 16 41 42 47 51
City or Town State Zip Code

VI. FACILITY CONTACT

2 M C I N N I S D A V I D E.
15 16 45

Name (last and first)

VII. COST ESTIMATES FOR FACILITIES

5 1 7 - 7 7 6 - 3 1 4 4
46 55

Phone No. (area code & no.)

\$ 0 0 0 0 4 4 0 4 4 \$
16 19 22 25 28 31

A. Cost Estimate for Facility Closure *L*B. Cost Estimate for Post Closure Monitoring
and Maintenance (disposal facilities only)

VIII. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

J. E. Wheeler

Plant Manager

Print/Type Name

Title

Signature of Authorized Representative *J. E. Wheeler 1/31/84*

Date Signed

Facility Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1983 (cont.)

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date rec'd: _____ Rec'd by: _____

XI. GENERATOR NAME (specify generator from whom all wastes on this page were received)

IX. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.

T/A C

[illegible]

GMC-Central Foundry Div.
Saginaw Malleable Iron Plant ☐ ON SITE

X. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

XII. GENERATOR ADDRESS

77 West Center St.

saginaw, Michigan 48605

G	M	I	D	0	0	5	3	5	6	6	9	6
16											28	

XIII. TOTAL WASTE IN STORAGE ON DECEMBER 31, 1983 (complete this section only once for your facility)

S01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | P | S02 | | | | | | | UOM | S03 | | | | | | | UOM
AMOUNT OF WASTE AMOUNT OF WASTE AMOUNT OF WASTE

S04 | | | | | | | UOM | S05 | | | | | | | UOM
AMOUNT OF WASTE AMOUNT OF WASTE

XIV. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Sequence #	Line #	A. Description of Waste	B. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (see instructions)	C. Handling Method	D. Amount of Waste	E. Unit Measure
29	32	1 Waste 1-,1-,1-Trichloroethane	001 33 36 37 40 41 44 45 48	Sol	000000572 52 60	P 61
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
	11					
	12					

XV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number—see instructions)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GENERATOR BIENNIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT FOR 1983

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.
Read All Instructions Carefully Before Making Any Entries on Form

I. NON-REGULATED STATUS

Complete this section only if you did not generate regulated quantities of hazardous waste at any time during the 1983 calendar year. Circle the one code at right that best describes your status during the entire year (see instructions for explanation of codes).

- 1 Non-handler
② Small Quantity Generator
4 Exempt
5 Beneficial Use
9 Closed

Please print/type with elite type (12 characters per inch)

II. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NUMBER

T/A C
F M I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 6 9 6 1
1 2 13 14 15

g. 150

This Installation's Non-Regulated Status is Expected to Apply:

- ☒ For 1983 Only ☐ Permanently
☐ Other _____

C303 ENTRY (OFFICIAL USE ONLY): ☐

III. NAME OF INSTALLATION

G M - C E N T R A L F O U N D R Y - S A G . M A L L E A B L E I R O N
30 69

IV. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS

3 7 7 W . C E N T E R S T R E E T
15 16 45

Street or P.O. Box

4 S A G I N A W M I 4 8 6 0 5
15 16 41 42 47 51
City or Town State Zip Code

V. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION (if different than section IV above)

5
15 16 45

Street or Route number

6
15 16 41 42 47 51
City or Town State Zip Code

VI. INSTALLATION CONTACT

2 M C I N N I S D A V I D E.
15 16 45

Name (last and first)

5 1 7 - 7 7 6 - 3 1 4 4
46 55

Phone No. (area code & no.)

VII. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

J. E. Wheeler Plant Manager

Print/Type Name

Title

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date Signed

1/31/84

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Generator Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1983 (cont.)

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date rec'd: _____ Rec'd by: _____

VIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

T/A C

G M I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 6 9 6 1
1 2 13 14 15

X. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.

F K Y D 0 5 3 3 4 8 1 0 8
16 28

IX. FACILITY NAME (specify facility to which all wastes on this page were shipped)

McKesson Envirosystem, Inc.

XI. FACILITY ADDRESS

State Hwy. #146, P. O. Box 406
New Castle, KT 40050

XII. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES USED

McKesson Chemical Company
27001 Trotley Industrial Drive
Taylor, MI 48180 MID010861524

XIII. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Sequence #	Line #	A. Description of Waste	B. DOT Hazard Code	C. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (see instructions)	D. Amount of Waste	E. Unit of Measure
29	32	1 Waste 1-,1-,1-Trichloro-ethane	1 5 33 34 43	F 0 0 1 35 38 39 42	0 0 0 0 0 0 5 7 2 59 60	P
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
	11					
	12					

XIV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number—see instructions)

Waste Chlorinated Solvent-Reclaimed

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FACILITY BIENNIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT FOR 1983

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.
Read All Instructions Carefully Before Making Any Entries on Form

I. NON-REGULATED STATUS

See instructions before completing this section.

This facility did not treat, store, or dispose of regulated quantities of hazardous waste at any time during 1983. ☒

Explain your non-regulated status in the space below.
All Hazardous Waste Generated
Disposed Within The 90 Day Limit.

Please print/type with elite type (12 characters per inch)

II. FACILITY EPA I.D. NUMBER

F M I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 6 9 6 1
1 2 13 14 15 T/A C
9175D

This Facility's Non-Regulated Status is Expected to Apply:

☒ For 1983 Only ☐ Permanently
☐ Other (explain in comment section)

C303 ENTRY (OFFICIAL USE ONLY): ☐

III. NAME OF FACILITY

G M - C E N T R A L F O U N D R Y - S A G . M A L L E A B L E I R O N
30 69

IV. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

3 7 7 W . C E N T E R S T R E E T
15 16 45

Street or P.O. Box

4 S A G I N A W M I 4 8 6 0 5
15 16 41 42 47 51
City or Town State Zip Code

V. LOCATION OF FACILITY (if different than section IV above)

5
15 16 45

Street or Route number

6
15 16 41 42 47 51
City or Town State Zip Code

VI. FACILITY CONTACT

2 M C I N N I S D A V I D E.
15 16 45

Name (last and first)

5 1 7 - 7 7 6 - 3 1 4 4
46 55

Phone No. (area code & no.)

VII. COST ESTIMATES FOR FACILITIES

\$ 0 0 0 0 4 4 0 4 4 \$
16 19 22 25 28 31

A. Cost Estimate for Facility Closure

B. Cost Estimate for Post Closure Monitoring and Maintenance (disposal facilities only)

VIII. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

J. E. Wheeler

Plant Manager

Print/Type Name

Title

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date Signed

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date rec'd: _____ Rec'd by: _____

T/A C

1	2
---	---

13 14 15

GM I D 0 0 5 3 5 6 6 9 6
16 28

16

28

GMC-Central Foundry Div.
Saginaw Malleable Iron Plant

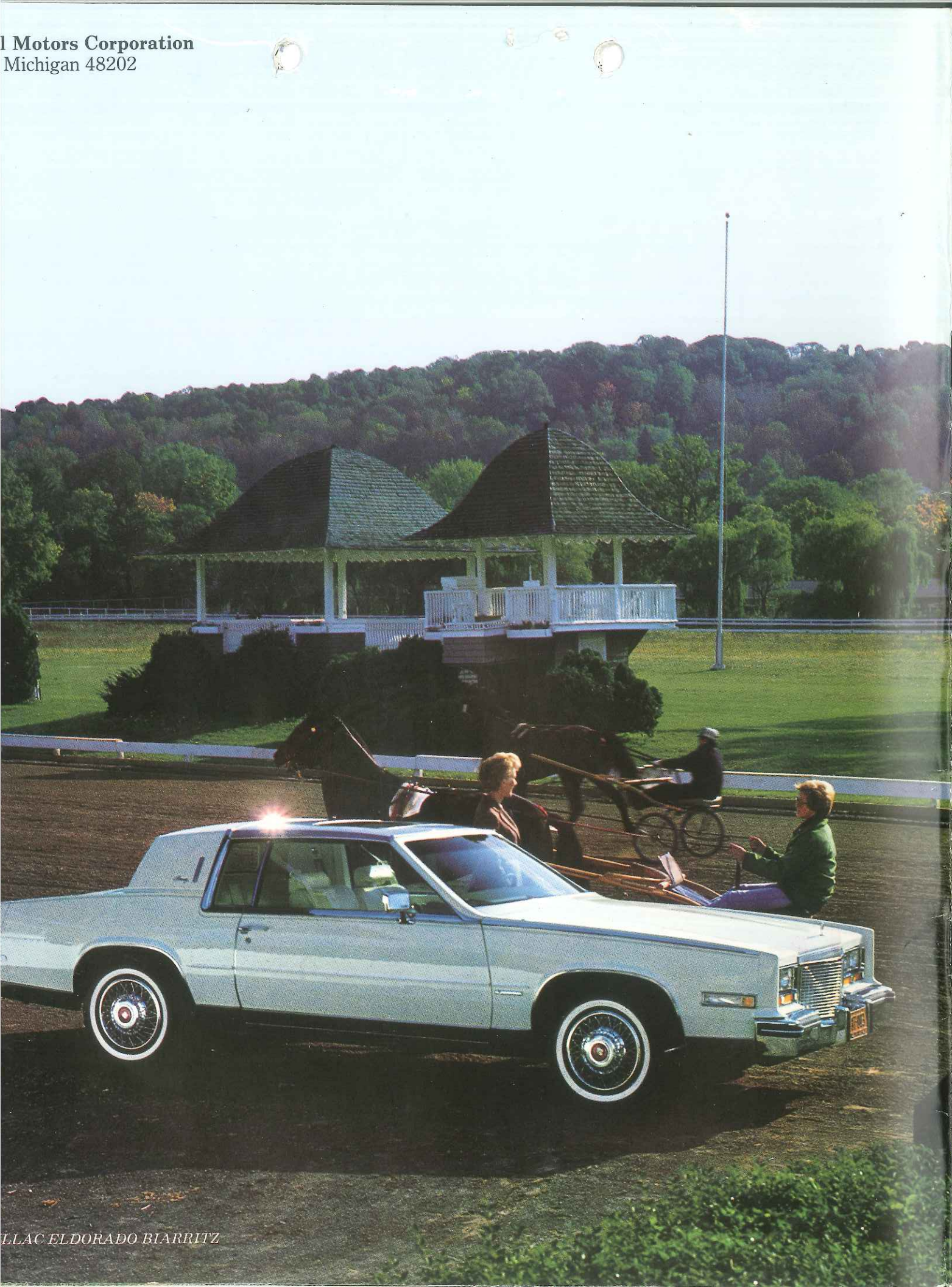
77 West Center St.
saginaw, Michigan 48605

S01 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 P S02 S03 S04 S05

AMOUNT OF WASTE UOM AMOUNT OF WASTE UOM AMOUNT OF WASTE UOM AMOUNT OF WASTE UOM AMOUNT OF WASTE UOM

[illegible]

XV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number—see instructions)



EL DORADO BIARRITZ





BUICK SKYLARK LIMITED Sedan

TENTS
 Letter to Stockholders
 Review of Operations
 People of GM
 Financial Review
 Consolidated Financial
 Statements
 Notes to Financial
 Statements
 Accountants' Report
 Supplementary
 Information
 Impact of Inflation
 Board of Directors
 Committees of the Board
 Officers
 ER:
 VROLET CITATION
 or Hatchback Sedan
 r photography: Bill Ray

Highlights

(Dollars in Millions Except Per Share Amounts)

		1980	1979	1978
Sales of All Products	United States operations			
	Automotive products	\$42,812.0	\$51,093.5	\$49,603.0
	Nonautomotive products	3,456.9	3,389.8	3,391.3
	Defense and space	655.6	531.5	504.5
	Total United States operations	46,924.5	55,014.8	53,498.8
	Canadian operations	8,094.7	8,044.7	6,775.7
	Overseas operations	12,111.1	12,394.4	10,975.0
	Elimination of interarea sales	(9,401.8)	(9,142.7)	(8,028.4)
	Total	\$57,728.5	\$66,311.2	\$63,221.1
	Worldwide automotive products	\$53,173.0	\$62,006.6	\$58,985.5
	Worldwide nonautomotive products	\$ 4,555.5	\$ 4,304.6	\$ 4,235.6
Worldwide Factory Sales of Cars and Trucks (units in thousands)		7,101	8,993	9,482
Net Income (Loss)	Amount	(\$ 762.5)	\$ 2,892.7	\$ 3,508.0
	As a percent of sales	(1.3%)	4.4%	5.5%
	As a percent of stockholders' equity	(4.3%)	15.1%	20.0%
	Earnings (Loss) per share of common stock	(\$ 2.65)	\$10.04	\$12.24
	Dividends per share of common stock	\$ 2.95	\$ 5.30	\$ 6.00
Taxes	United States, foreign and other income taxes (credit)	(\$ 385.3)	\$ 2,183.4	\$ 3,088.5
	Other taxes (principally payroll and property taxes)	2,248.8	2,324.6	2,247.9
	Total	\$ 1,863.5	\$ 4,508.0	\$ 5,336.4
	Taxes per share of common stock	\$ 6.37	\$15.72	\$18.69
Investment as of December 31	Working capital	\$ 3,148.3	\$ 6,688.2	\$ 7,948.9
	Stockholders' equity	\$17,814.6	\$19,179.3	\$17,569.9
	Book value per share of common stock	\$58.82	\$64.61	\$60.01
Number of Stockholders as of December 31 (in thousands)		1,191	1,237	1,268
Worldwide Employment*	Average number of employees (in thousands)	746	853	839
	Total payrolls	\$17,799.0	\$18,851.0	\$17,195.5
	Payrolls as a percent of sales	30.8%	28.4%	27.2%
	Total cost of an hour worked—U.S. hourly employees	\$18.45	\$15.25	\$13.75
Property	Real estate, plants and equipment—Expenditures	\$ 5,161.5	\$ 3,371.8	\$ 2,737.8
	—Depreciation	\$ 1,458.1	\$ 1,236.9	\$ 1,180.6
	Special tools—Expenditures	\$ 2,600.0	\$ 2,015.0	\$ 1,826.7
	—Amortization	\$ 2,719.6	\$ 1,950.4	\$ 1,855.7
	Total expenditures	\$ 7,761.5	\$ 5,386.8	\$ 4,564.5

*Includes financing and insurance subsidiaries.

S.E.C. Form 10-K

Common stockholders (including beneficial owners) may obtain a copy of the General Motors Corporation Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K after April 1, 1981. Requests should be addressed to: Manager, Stockholder Relations, General Motors Corporation, Room 11-229, 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan 48202 (313-556-2044).

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders

will be held on May 22, 1981 in Detroit, Michigan. It is expected that proxy material will be sent to stockholders beginning about April 16, 1981, at which time proxies for use at this meeting will be requested.

Tape Recording of 1980 GM Annual Report

A cassette tape recording of major portions of the 1980 Annual Report is available at no charge for distribution to handicapped persons. Requests should be sent to: Manager, Stockholder Relations, General Motors Corporation, Room 11-229, 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan 48202.

Principal Offices

General Motors Corporation
 (a Delaware Corporation)
 3044 West Grand Boulevard
 Detroit, Michigan 48202
 767 Fifth Avenue
 New York, New York 10153

Stock Transfer Offices

770 Broadway
 New York, New York 10003
 21 King Street, East
 Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B3, Canada
 1350 Sherbrooke Street, West
 Montreal, Quebec H3G 1J1, Canada

February 11, 1981

Against the backdrop of a national "new beginning," your new management team at General Motors looks to the promise of the future and the opportunity to build on the positive programs developed by our predecessors. The year 1980, one of the most difficult ever experienced by the American auto industry and by General Motors, is behind us.

There already has been some recovery from the low point reached last May when credit restraints depressed retail car and truck sales in the United States. Still, industry sales of 11.5 million units in 1980 were down more than 18% from 1979. For U.S.-based manufacturers as a group, the decline was closer to 25%—the lowest level in nearly two decades. Consequently, production in the United States was sharply curtailed, with hundreds of thousands of auto industry employees affected by the resulting layoffs. Major markets overseas also experienced a slowing in economic activity.

The times required drastic measures on the part of General Motors, and a strong cost-reduction program was initiated. Employment was cut; the Corporation's contribution to the employees' Savings-Stock Purchase Programs was reduced and the merit increase program was suspended for salaried employees; and there was no bonus for 1980 for any member of GM management. Even so, we were not able to reduce costs in line with declining volume, and were not able to fully recover increased economic costs of labor and materials through higher prices.

The result was that in 1980 GM sustained a loss for the first time since 1921. Despite a return to profitability in the fourth quarter, the loss for the year amounted to \$762.5 million, or \$2.65 per share of common stock.

At the same time, it was urgent that we press forward with the largest and most comprehensive product program in history and husband our financial resources carefully, including a lowering of the dividend. Therefore, our first priority must be to improve earnings and dividends.

Several major factors contributed to our reduced sales and earnings in 1980. High interest rates in the United States and Canada, together with the economic sluggishness which beset the U.S. industry throughout the year, had counterparts in other industrialized countries, particularly in Europe. The impact of inflation was—and remains—a worldwide problem. And the dramatic shift in customer demand toward smaller, more fuel-efficient vehicles continued, enabling Japanese manufacturers to increase their sales substantially.

There was a positive note for General Motors in this shift. During 1980, GM accounted for 46% of industry car

sales in the United States, only slightly less than in 1979. The other major domestic companies lost sizable penetration to the foreign-sponsored entries.

Over the last decade, General Motors has gained an increased percentage of total U.S. sales, even though small-car sales increased from about one-third to more than one-half of the total market during the decade. GM's success in the market reflects a broadening of our product lines and the strengthening of our representation in all areas. We have built the vehicles people wanted, and we intend to continue to offer a range of fuel-efficient vehicles to cover the full spectrum of personal transportation demands.

We believe that competition in the marketplace best serves the customer and our country. If any other manufacturer, domestic or foreign, produces vehicles that meet marketplace demands better than ours, the appropriate response is to build the vehicles that will win back those customers. But to compete successfully in the international automobile market, there must be a liberal trade environment and we must be free from excessive and costly government regulations. Such is not the case at present.

The positive and appropriate response by the United States to the challenge to its economic leadership must be the creation of an industrial environment conducive to restoring and maintaining the health of the industrial base. When that is done, the nation's worldwide competitiveness will return.

In our public statements we have emphasized that the U.S. Government could improve the ability of the domestic auto industry to compete by encouraging greater capital formation for new plants and equipment and increased research and development, as well as by working to eliminate excessive and counterproductive regulations which severely handicap producers located in this country. We have conveyed our position to the new Administration and are anxious to see what response will be made in these areas. We are encouraged by President Reagan's remarks in his Inaugural Address regarding his dedication to the principles which made our country great—and by his pledge that there will be less unnecessary government involvement in our lives. We applaud the President's action lifting the remaining controls on domestic petroleum prices, relying instead on market mechanisms, and we welcome the tax and spending cuts contemplated in his economic program.

Meanwhile, GM continues its aggressive product program. Our announced intention to invest \$40 billion worldwide during the five years from 1980 through 1984 on product redesign and plant construction and modernization reflects an acceleration of programs which have almost doubled the fuel economy of our North American car fleet since 1974 and will increase it to more than two and one-half times the 1974 level by 1985. For GM's 1981-model gasoline-powered cars sold in the United States, this improvement incorporates Computer Command Control, a new technology which we believe is

one of the most important advances in the history of the industry.

While this massive investment in products and facilities is absolutely necessary for General Motors to be fully competitive, it has imposed—and for a number of years will continue to impose—a major challenge to our financial resources. A positive aspect of the difficult period we are experiencing is that GM will emerge stronger than before. In fact, signs of this emergence already are evident.

For the world economy, growth in 1981 is cautiously projected to be slightly faster than last year, with motor vehicle sales about matching the level achieved in 1980. In the United States, where improvement is especially critical to our overall results, both the economy and motor vehicle sales are expected to improve in 1981, with the industry's annual rate of deliveries strengthening as the year proceeds. Thus, General Motors anticipates at least 13 million new vehicle deliveries in the United States this year, compared with 11.5 million in 1980.

The performance of the economy in the first half of 1981 is likely to be weaker than we originally had expected. Toward the end of 1980, the economy experienced an unprecedented surge in interest rates which slowed the recovery from the low point that occurred after credit controls were imposed last spring. Most consumers did not recognize that, while the prime rate rose substantially, retail vehicle financing rates were relatively stable and in most areas not much higher than in 1978, when vehicle sales records were set, or in 1979. GMAC, our financing subsidiary, has undertaken an extensive advertising program to inform the public.

Other factors important to vehicle sales also are more favorable than last spring. The trade-in value of used cars has improved significantly. While still cautious, consumers are more optimistic about the longer-term outlook.

Our U.S. sales forecast anticipates an easing in short-term interest rates and an improving economic performance, particularly in the second half of the year. This will represent a marked contrast with 1980, which included three quarters of modest growth and one quarter of precipitous decline. The expected growth falls short of prior postwar recovery patterns, however, and inflation will show only a gradual slowing.

The new Administration in Washington faces many difficult obstacles in its efforts to bring down the rate of inflation. But with the cooperation of Congress, it should be possible to ease tax burdens and achieve meaningful expenditure restraints. This combination would produce an effective program for reinvigorating the U.S. economy without accelerating inflationary expectations. A responsible fiscal policy to complement current monetary policy would, along with regulatory reforms, provide the necessary foundation for sustainable increases in both productivity and economic growth.

During 1981, General Motors will be introducing a variety of completely redesigned cars and trucks—



Roger B. Smith

F. James McDonald

including the exciting "J" cars. With these new products and favorable prospects for the economy, we are confident that GM will participate fully in a growing car and truck market this year and beyond—in North America and worldwide. At the same time, GM will continue to fulfill its social responsibility in such areas as equal employment opportunity, energy conservation, and environmental protection.

A new leadership team elected late in 1980 has taken over upon the retirement this year of Chairman Thomas A. Murphy and President Elliott M. Estes, both at age 65. While they leave in difficult times, they led General Motors to record heights in other years. But perhaps their foremost accomplishment was in laying the product foundation for the Corporation's future. Recognizing our obligation to them, we pledge to build upon this foundation so that General Motors may attain new heights of success.

The return to marginal profitability in the fourth quarter reflects increased consumer demand for General Motors products. We believe that we have turned the corner and, while recovery will not be rapid, we are confident that this recovery for General Motors will continue in 1981.

*Prepared and submitted
by Order of the Board of Directors.*

Chairman

President

Worldwide unit sales of General Motors vehicles in 1980 were sharply affected by the pressures of adverse economic conditions and the continuing shift in the market toward smaller vehicles. These pressures were felt in varying degrees in the United States, Canada, and overseas. Worldwide retail sales of 7.3 million vehicles in 1980 were down 17% from 1979. Of the estimated 35.0 million vehicles sold worldwide by all manufacturers* in 1980, General Motors accounted for 11%, compared with 23% in the preceding year.

In the United States, new car and truck sales for the industry (including foreign-sponsored vehicles) totaled 11.5 million units, down 18% from 1979. Foreign-sponsored vehicles accounted for 23% of total deliveries, up from 18% the year before. Foreign-sponsored penetration of the new car market in 1980 amounted to 18%, compared with 21% in 1979.

Retail Sales in the U.S.

Despite reduced sales levels, GM maintained penetration in passenger cars to a greater extent than its principal domestic competitors, attaining 46% of all sales in the United States, only slightly less than 47% in 1979.

General Motors dealers sold 4.1 million passenger cars in the United States during 1980, down 17% from the 4.9 million units sold in 1979.

Sales of new GM trucks accounted for 18% of U.S. sales in 1980, down from 20% in 1979. Unit sales of 940,000 GM trucks were off 33% from 1979.

Chevrolet Chevette and Chevrolet Citation ended 1980 in a virtual tie as the best-selling cars in the U.S., either domestically or foreign. Of the six best-selling cars

listed, data exclude the Soviet Union, parts of Eastern Europe, and the People's Republic of China. Estimated vehicle sales in these areas were estimated to be approximately 4 million units in 1980.

in 1980, five were produced by General Motors. The Chevette and Citation were joined by Chevrolet's Malibu and full-sized car as well as the Oldsmobile Cutlass Supreme.

Pricing Actions in the U.S.

GM's pricing actions during 1980 were responsive to escalating cost pressures and current market conditions, while reflecting continuing compliance with former President Carter's Anti-Inflation Program. That program has had the effect of limiting GM's price increases to approximately 7% annually, while labor and material costs have been increasing at a rate in excess of 12% annually.

On January 5, 1981, pricing adjustments were implemented in the United States averaging \$149, or 1.5%, across all of GM's car lines. Recognizing market realities and the necessity of getting sales of new cars moving at a faster rate, GM included in this pricing action a \$100 reduction in the manufacturer's suggested retail price of the Chevette while holding unchanged the suggested retail prices of the front-wheel-drive "X" cars—Chevrolet Citation, Pontiac Phoenix, Oldsmobile Omega, and Buick Skylark. This action was directed at subcompact and compact vehicles, which account for more than 60% of all new-car sales in the United States on an industry-wide basis.

GM of Canada Increases Share

Sales for the year by General Motors of Canada Limited, expressed in U.S. dollars, totaled a record \$8.1 billion, 1% above the previous record of \$8.0 billion set in 1979. The 1980 figure included record sales volumes for GM of Canada's Diesel Division.

Following seven consecutive record years, 1980 retail deliveries of cars and trucks by GM dealers in Canada were down 8% from 1979, but still the second highest in history. This compared with an overall industry decline of 9%.

General Motors vehicles accounted for 47% of all new passenger cars and 45%

of all new trucks sold in Canada in 1980, slightly above the 1979 penetration in each case. Foreign-sponsored imports accounted for 17% of industry deliveries, compared with 11% in 1979.

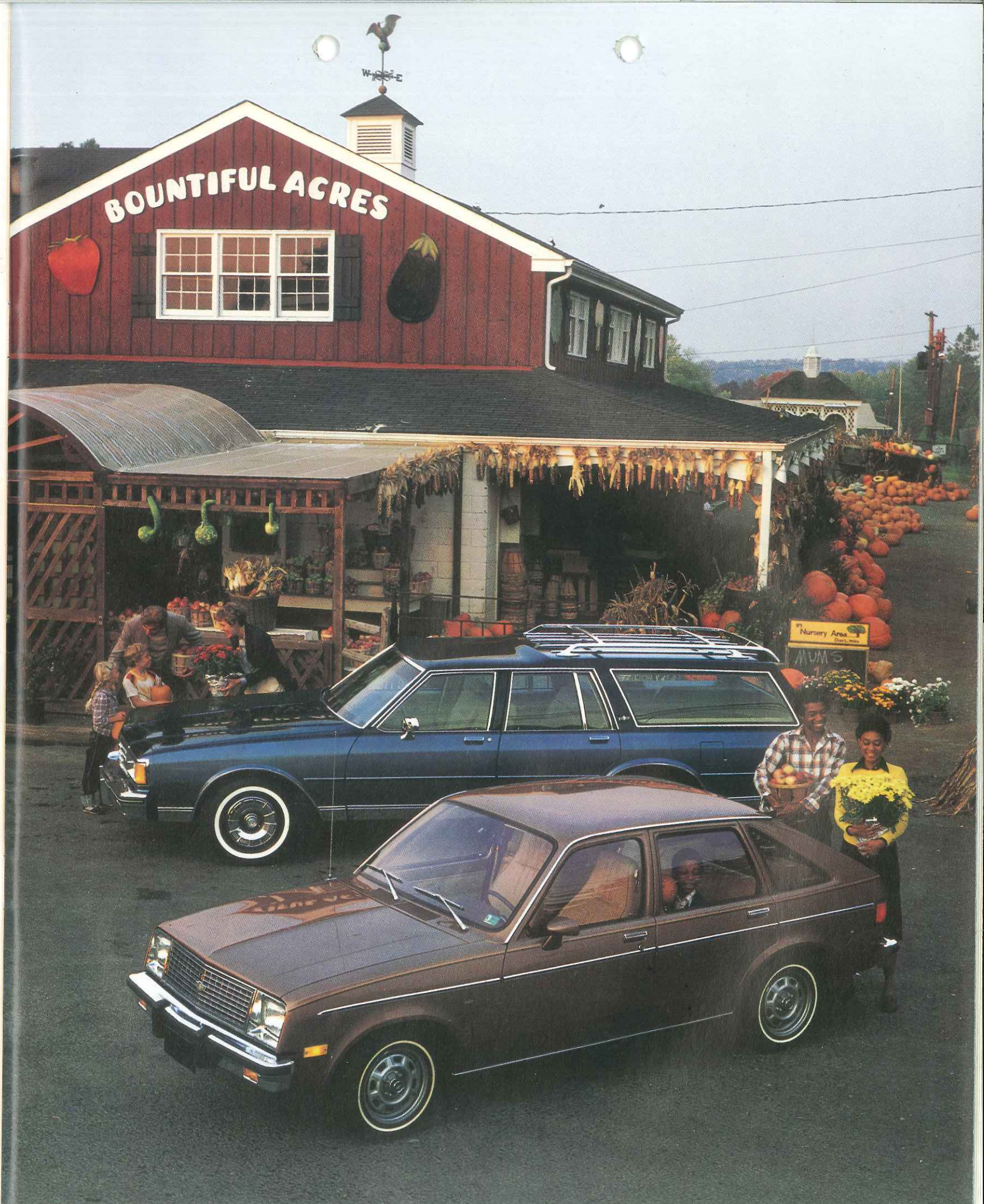
Overseas Sales Affected by Slowdown

Major overseas automotive markets were affected by a slowing in economic activity, high inflation rates, restrictive monetary policies, and increased fuel prices. In addition, there was a shift in buying patterns toward smaller vehicles. In 1980, industry vehicle sales outside the United States and Canada* declined to 22.2 million units, a 1% decrease from 1979.

Under these adverse conditions, overseas retail sales of General Motors vehicles amounted to 1.7 million units, including 1,353,000 cars and 349,000 trucks, in total a decline of 9% from the record levels of 1979. GM accounted for less than 8% of overseas industry sales, down slightly from 1979.

In Europe, sales were adversely affected by an acceleration of the trend toward smaller, lower-priced cars, which enabled Japanese manufacturers to increase their sales substantially. Total retail sales by General Motors subsidiaries amounted to 946,000 cars and trucks, a decline of 14% from 1979.

In the Federal Republic of Germany, rising levels of inflation and unemployment, an increasing balance of payments deficit caused mainly by higher petroleum imports, and higher interest rates resulted in a sharply lower rate of growth in the economy and a decline in car sales. Moreover, as a result of higher fuel prices,



CHEVROLET CAPRICE CLASSIC Wagon

CHEVROLET CHEVETTE 4-Door Hatchback Sedan



consumer preference turned strongly toward smaller cars. Reflecting this trend, Adam Opel's retail sales declined to 410,000 units, or 13% below 1979. While sales of the Opel Kadett were 32% above 1979, sales of the larger Ascona and Rekord models were off substantially.

Vehicle sales by Vauxhall Motors Limited in the United Kingdom amounted to 154,000 units, a decline of 7% from 1979. These results reflected the downturn in the economy and high interest rates as the government pursued restrictive monetary policies to combat inflation. Sales were adversely affected in the early part of the year by reduced product availability following a strike at Vauxhall's Ellesmere Port plant in the fall of 1979, as well as the nationwide steelworkers' strike during the first quarter of 1980.

Notwithstanding the short-term declines, GM's confidence in the long-term growth of automotive sales in Europe was affirmed with the announcement in February 1980 that GM will build a total of four new plants in Spain and Austria to manufacture automotive components in addition to the previously announced plant in Zaragoza, Spain which will produce and assemble small cars. GM will also build one new components plant and expand another in Northern Ireland. The new facilities are expected to be operational by mid-1981 or 1982. In August, GM announced that it will also establish facilities in Portugal to manufacture automotive components.

In Latin America, GM's second largest market area overseas, sales continued to expand in 1980. GM sales improved to 373,000 cars and trucks, a 5% increase over 1979. General Motors do Brasil S.A. posted record sales for the third consecutive year with deliveries of approximately 211,000 units, an 11% increase over 1979. Sales in Venezuela increased 30% to a record of 65,000 units, and General Motors

Uruguay S.A. again was the market leader with sales of 6,000 units, a 65% increase over 1979.

A prolonged strike at General Motors de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. adversely affected results, with sales declining to 38,000 units, 33% below record 1979 levels.

In the Pacific region, sales of 209,000 units were down 15% from 1979. The decline was due mainly to lower sales in Australia, reflecting a general slowdown in economic activity as the government's anti-inflationary policy took effect. Sales also were affected by growing consumer preference for smaller cars, a segment of the market where competition from Japanese producers was particularly strong.

In May, GM entered into an agreement which will lead to a joint venture with three local partners in Taiwan to produce heavy-duty trucks and buses and to manufacture diesel engines in that country.

In the Middle East and Africa, General Motors sold 172,000 vehicles, equivalent to 1979 sales. General Motors South African (Pty.) Limited sold 43,000 units, an increase of 50% over 1979. Gains followed the introduction in March of the front-wheel-drive Opel Kadett.

Overseas retail sales of North American-produced GM vehicles in 1980 amounted to 211,000 units, a 6% decrease from 1979.

Power Products Sales Top 1979

Despite a weak market for capital goods, worldwide sales by GM's Power Products Operations exceeded 1979 sales.

Although total industry sales were below last year, Detroit Diesel Allison Division (DDAD) continues to be North America's largest producer of heavy- and medium-duty diesel engines. Medium- and heavy-duty automatic transmission shipments at DDAD established a new unit sales record for the tenth consecutive year. During 1980, GM signed a contract with the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration to conduct research and development for an advanced gas turbine engine for passenger car application. DDAD leads a team of five GM divisions working towards the development by 1985 of a gas turbine engine capable of achieving, in an "X" car, 42.5 miles per gallon on diesel fuel, with the ability to utilize other fuels.

Worldwide sales by Electro-Motive Division (EMD) established a new dollar sales record in 1980. Despite a general softening in the locomotive industry in the fourth quarter, this was the fourth consecutive year in which a new sales record was established. The demand for diesel engines for oil rigs, marine and industrial applications increased significantly over 1979. Responding to the railroads' demand for fuel-efficient, high-horsepower locomotives, EMD began production of its all-new 50 Series locomotive. In addition, EMD recorded the first deliveries for AMTRAK passenger service of its new all-electric locomotive capable of attaining speeds up to 125 miles per hour.

GM of Canada's Diesel Division experienced a 16% increase in dollar sales over 1979. Diesel Division manufactures locomotives, transit coaches, off-highway haulers, and military vehicles for the Canadian Armed Forces.

The sale of GM's TEREX operations to IBH Holding AG (IBH) of the Federal Republic of Germany was effected on December 31, 1980. The sale includes TEREX facilities in the United States, Brazil, and Scotland, with the exception of the Peterhead, Scotland plant. Peterhead will continue to manufacture components for DDAD. GM has also agreed to supply IBH with certain products manufactured by Diesel Division of GM of Canada and DDAD. In a separate transaction, GM acquired a 13.6% equity interest in IBH.

Fuel Economy and Emission Control

Even as the consumer's demand for fuel-efficient automobiles continues to exert strict discipline in the marketplace in the United States, GM continues to improve its ability to meet that demand. The estimated GM corporate fleet average fuel economy in the United States for the 1981 model year is approximately 23 miles per gallon (mpg). Compared to the base year 1974, this represents an improvement of 92% and is one mpg above the 1981 Federal requirements.

GM expects its fleet average fuel economy to exceed the Government-mandated fuel economy by an ever wider margin as it intensifies its programs to satisfy the demands of the marketplace. At a press conference on July 9, 1980, GM announced its intention to achieve an estimated fleet fuel economy of 31 mpg for the 1985-model fleet, nearly a 160% improvement over 1974 and well above the mandated 27.5 mpg average. Reaching such a high fleet average will require a second round of totally redesigned vehicles. In 1980, for example, about 70% of GM's total production averaged more than 20 mpg and just 1% exceeded 30 mpg. By 1985, GM expects 100% of its production will exceed 30 mpg and 50% will exceed 30 mpg.

The diesel engine continues as a very important element in GM's future plans, with its use expected to grow and represent about 15% of the fleet by 1985. However, the use of the fuel-efficient diesel engine in future years is clouded by two factors: whether the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grants waivers on the oxides of nitrogen (NOx) standard, as permitted by law; and (2) whether the existing schedule of exhaust particulate standards for diesel engines is modified to avoid jeopardizing use of these engines, even with NOx waiver.

Emission standards in the United States for passenger cars were tighter for 1980 models than for 1979 and are much more stringent for 1981 models. The introduction of the new Computer Command Control emission system as standard equipment on GM gasoline-powered vehicles in the United States has substantially offset the fuel economy loss which otherwise would have resulted from meeting more stringent emission standards.

The 3C technology results in the high fuel economy and lowest emissions in GM's history, and it also creates an engine that "thinks" for itself. This

system provides improved driveability, performance, and reliability, as well as a self-diagnostic capability, affording buyers of 1981 General Motors cars an increased measure of customer satisfaction.

Emission and fuel economy standards for trucks up to 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight have been established by the Government following the basic pattern used for passenger cars, although the actual figures and implementation dates may be different. The State of California has adopted even more stringent emission standards than the EPA for these trucks. The standards vary depending on gross vehicle weight.

General Motors continues to participate in an industry-government voluntary program to improve the fuel economy of heavy trucks (over 10,000 pounds). The U.S. Government has indicated that this program saved 4.6 billion gallons of fuel from 1975 through 1980.

Safety

The current lap and shoulder belts now available in U.S. passenger cars and trucks provide excellent protection, if worn. However, GM is required by current Federal safety standards to equip all full-size cars sold in the United States with front-seat passive restraints beginning in the 1982 model year. The requirement applies to intermediates and compacts for 1983, and to all cars for 1984. For the 1982 model year, GM plans to meet the passive restraint standard by installing automatic belts. As a result, only two-passenger front seat models will be available in full-size cars since automatic belts do not lend themselves to a three-passenger installation.

In addition, most foreign-sponsored imports are small cars, and thus the majority will not have to comply with the standard until the 1984 model year. This affords imports a two-year competitive advantage because the manufacturers of full-size cars are mostly in the United States.

GM has recommended that the standard be eliminated. At a minimum, GM has urged that the standard be delayed for at least a year and that the order of application be reversed to small cars first to eliminate the advantage to imports.

Stockholder Forums: A Continuing Success

Face-to-face communication with stockholders remained a prime consideration in 1980. Accordingly, a program of Regional Stockholders' Forums initiated in 1978 was continued for the third year with forums in ten U.S. cities and—for the first time—one in Canada. More than 7,000 stockholders and their guests attended the 1980 Forums held in Birmingham, Atlanta, Norfolk, Louisville, Washington, D.C., Omaha, Los Angeles, Portland, San Antonio, Memphis, and Toronto.

To date, GM management has exchanged views with stockholders at 35 regional forums in 32 cities. Total forum attendance of more than 22,000 in three years is more than the combined attendance at the last 16 GM Annual Meetings.



PONTIAC GRAND PRIX LJ



People of GM

Employment and Payrolls

GM's worldwide employment and payrolls declined in 1980 from record 1979 levels, reflecting sharply reduced unit production. Average worldwide employment totaled approximately 746,000 men and women in 1980, with payrolls amounting to \$17.8 billion. This included 14,800 employees of GM's financing and insurance subsidiaries, whose payroll amounted to \$316.4 million. Average worldwide employment in 1979 was 853,000 and payrolls totaled \$18.9 billion, including 14,300 financing and insurance subsidiary employees with a payroll of \$272.0 million.

GM's average U.S. hourly-rate employment in 1980 was 376,000 men and women, with payrolls totaling \$9.8 billion. This compared with 468,000 employees and payrolls of \$11.0 billion in 1979. GM's hourly-rate labor costs in the U.S. in 1980, including benefits, averaged approximately \$18.45 per hour worked, compared with approximately \$15.25 per hour worked during 1979.

Benefit Plan Contributions

GM's contributions for pension plans, health-care coverages, and other employee benefit programs in the United States totaled a record \$4.4 billion in 1980, compared with the previous record of \$3.7 billion in 1979. Of this 1980 total, pension plan contributions amounted to \$1.8 billion, and the cost of providing health-care coverages amounted to \$1.5 billion. The cost of other benefit programs, such as life insurance, sickness and accident insurance, Supplemental Unemployment Benefits, and the Savings-Stock Purchase Program, totaled \$1.1 billion in 1980.

Equal Employment Opportunity

GM remains committed to the concept of equal employment opportunity. Despite the downturn in market conditions which made necessary some reduction in U.S. employment, representation of minorities and women at year-end 1980 was virtually unchanged from 1979.

At the end of 1980, minorities represented 19% of GM's total U.S. work force, the same as that reported a year earlier. At year-end 1980, minorities accounted for 12% of white-collar employment and 21% of blue-collar employment, compared with 12% white-collar and 22% blue-collar at the end of 1979. Employment of women remained at 18% of GM's U.S. employment. Representation of women accounted for 23% of white-collar employment and 17% of blue-collar employment at the end of 1980, both unchanged from the end of 1979.

Changes Affecting Salaried Employees

Economic difficulties required that the Corporation—in order to decrease operating costs—take two temporary measures which affect salaried employees.

Effective July 1, 1980, the Savings-Stock Purchase Programs applicable to salaried employees in the United States and Canada were modified to reduce the rate of Corporation contributions to 30% of an employee's savings up to 10% of eligible salary. For the first six months of 1980, the Corporation's contribution was 100% of an employee's savings up to 5% of eligible salary, and 60% of the participant's savings between 5% and 10% of eligible salary. The modification is equivalent to a 5% reduction in the salary of most participating employees. It is intended that the former rate be resumed as soon as business conditions permit.

Effective July 25, 1980, merit programs for salaried employees worldwide were suspended. The merit increase program for salaried employees will be reestablished as soon as business conditions permit.

As shown on page 17, no bonus was awarded to any member of management for 1980. In comparison, the bonus provision for 1979 amounted to \$133.8 million.

Executive Organization Changes

Thomas A. Murphy, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, retired at age 65, effective January 1, 1981, under provisions of the General Motors Retirement Program. He continues as a member of the Board and the Finance Committee. Roger B. Smith, formerly Executive Vice President and a member of the Board since December 1974, was elected to succeed Mr. Murphy as Chairman. In addition, Mr. Smith became Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Elliott M. Estes, President and Chief Operating Officer, also retired at age 65, effective February 1, 1981. Mr. Estes was succeeded by R. James McDonald, formerly an Executive Vice President and a member of the Board since December 1974. As President, Mr. McDonald became Chairman of the Executive and Administration Committees.

Howard H. Kehrl, who also had been an Executive Vice President and a member of the Board since December 1974, was elected Vice Chairman, effective February 1, 1981. Mr. Kehrl has responsibility for three Groups—the Technical Staffs, Operating Staffs, and Public Affairs Staffs of the Corporation.

F. Alan Smith, who had been a Vice President of General Motors and President and General Manager of General Motors of Canada Limited, was elected a Director of General Motors and Executive Vice President in charge of Finance, effective January 5, 1981. He was also elected a member of the Finance and Executive Committees.

Board of Directors

Since our last Annual Report, GM has elected four new Board members: James H. Evans, Chairman of Union Pacific Corporation; John J. Horan, Chairman of Merck & Co., Inc.; Marvin L. Goldberger, President of the California Institute of Technology; and F. Alan Smith. Mr. Evans also was elected to the Audit Committee.

Two members of the Board did not stand for reelection in 1980 under the provisions of the Director Retirement Policy: Richard C. Gerstenberg, former GM Chairman, who had served the Corporation with distinction for over 48 years and had been a Director since 1967; and John A. Mayer, former Chairman, Mellon Bank, N.A., a valued member of the GM Board since 1968.

We were saddened by the death of Shearon Harris, Chairman of Carolina Power & Light Company, on August 28, 1980. Mr. Harris, who had served as a GM Director since 1977, did not stand for reelection in 1980 for reasons of health.

PONTIAC GRAND LEMANS Sedan

lation, concerns about energy price availability, sluggish economies in the and major free-world countries, and dramatic shift in customer demand toward smaller, more fuel-efficient cars contributed to General Motors' loss in of \$762.5 million. It was the Corporation's first annual loss since 1921. These represented a substantial decrease in net income earned in 1979 and 1978 of \$892.7 million and \$3,508.0 million, respectively. Recognizing the imperative to maintain and improve its competitive position worldwide, GM continued the program of aggressive moves undertaken during this period to build new products, modernize plants and equipment, and provide for greater productive capacity to meet the continuing worldwide, long-term demand for personal transportation.

Results of Operations

Worldwide factory sales (sales of GM cars and trucks to its dealers) in 1980 totaled 9,482,000 units compared with 8,993,000 in 1979 and 9,482,000 units in the first year of 1978. The large decline in 1980 resulted in worldwide dollar sales of \$66.3 billion, 13% below the record \$66.3 billion achieved in 1979. Previous record was \$63.2 billion in 1978.

These amounts include price adjustments of \$1.0 billion in 1980, \$5.7 billion in 1979 and \$1.0 billion in 1978. Comments covering pricing (page 4), product sales (page 7), people of GM (page 11), and the impact of inflation on financial data (pages 28-29) should also be read as an integral part of this discussion and analysis.

Worldwide Factory Sales (Units In Thousands)

	CARS			TRUCKS & COACHES			TOTAL		
	1980	1979	1978	1980	1979	1978	1980	1979	1978
United States	4,072	5,084	5,292	699	1,361	1,586	4,771	6,445	6,878
Canada	512	556	569	257	287	284	769	843	853
Overseas†	1,196	1,361	1,412	365	344	339	1,561	1,705	1,751
	5,780	7,001	7,273	1,321	1,992	2,209	7,101	8,993	9,482

†Units manufactured by Isuzu Motors Limited under contract for and marketed by General Motors.

Percentage of Net Income (Loss) Attributable to:

	1980	1979	1978
United States	(9%)	79%	87%
Canada	(3)	8	5
Overseas	(88)	13	8
	(100%)	100%	100%
Automotive	(127%)	90%	96%
Nonautomotive	27	10	4
	(100%)	100%	100%

and \$4.6 billion in 1978, which were offset by decreased unit volume in 1980 and 1979. However, these increases failed to fully recover inflationary increases in the costs of raw materials, wage rates, and other expenses. The result was a decline in the Corporation's net income as a percent of sales from 5.5% in 1978 and 4.4% in 1979 to a loss in 1980. The Corporation will continue to experience reduced profitability until the economy and automotive retail sales improve to more normal levels.

The table below shows the percentage contribution to GM's total worldwide dollar sales, before elimination of interarea sales, by U.S., Canadian, and overseas operations. Automotive products accounted for nearly all of GM's sales during the last three years. As the table indicates, the decline in sales in the United States has been greater than in Canada and overseas.

In analyzing the decline in earnings, payments to suppliers (for raw materials and expenses) and the cost of labor are the two largest cost elements to GM. In terms of percent of sales, these costs averaged 86% in 1978 and 1979 while rising to 94% in 1980. Intensive efforts to control supplier costs, particularly for raw materials and energy, have been instituted. The cost of labor reflects the new three-year U.S. labor agreement reached in September 1979. The agreement provides, among other things, for general wage increases of an additional 3% in 1981, continuation of the Cost of Living Allowance (COLA), and pension and fringe benefit program increases.

1980 Compared With 1979

The 1980 net loss of \$762.5 million or \$2.65 per share of common stock compared with net income of \$2,892.7 million or \$10.04 per share of common stock in 1979.

As shown in the table below, the major portion of this loss was attributable to overseas operations. As reported on page 7, power products (nonautomotive) operations sales in 1980 exceeded those of 1979 and, as shown below, the operations continued to be profitable.

The \$12.69 per share decrease in earnings in 1980 is primarily attributable to lower unit volume and a less favorable product mix (amounting to about \$9.00 per share) together with cost increases such as labor, materials, energy, and higher sales campaign expense, which were not fully recovered by price adjustments. Interest expense increased significantly above prior years' levels due to interest costs associated with expanded levels of short- and long-term borrowings at higher rates.

The decline in earnings was further affected by depreciation and tool amortization increases reflecting increased expenditures. These expenses will continue to increase in line with the Corporation's capital expenditure programs.

Although General Motors had a credit for U.S., foreign, and other income taxes in 1980, total taxes, including property and applicable payroll taxes, totaled \$1,863.5 million in 1980 and \$4,508.0 million in 1979. The 1980 income tax credit of \$385.3 million reflects the operating loss in 1980 and is lower than would be expected

Percentage of Worldwide Dollar Sales Attributable to:

	1980	1979	1978
United States	70%	73%	75%
Canada	12	11	10
Overseas	18	16	15
Total	100%	100%	100%
Automotive	92%	94%	93%
Nonautomotive	8	6	7
Total	100%	100%	100%



CHEVROLET C20 FLEETSIDE SILVERADO Pickup



GMC RTS Bus

GMC ASTRO 95



sed on the U.S. statutory income tax te, primarily due to losses incurred at overseas subsidiaries where no applicable x refund credits were currently available. In spite of the credit for income taxes in 80, taxes still represent the third largest st element experienced by the Corpora- on. The significance of GM's tax burden illustrated by comparing it with the level dividends paid to stockholders. For ample, in 1980, GM's common stock- lders received \$2.95 per share on their vestment. During the same period, govern- ts at all levels were paid taxes equiv- ent to more than \$6.37 per share.

The escalating burden of taxation, both reign and domestic, imposed on business d industry by governments at all levels ntinues to be a major concern of General otors. Excessive tax and regulatory rdens represent an unwarranted barrier private initiative and its counterparts— rong economic growth, high employment, d a low inflation rate.

GM's financing and insurance operations, eneral Motors Acceptance Corporation (MAC) and its subsidiaries, earned a rord \$231.0 million in 1980, versus 224.1 million in 1979. The increase is ue principally to the higher level of ave earnings receivables and increased nancing rates, partially offset by sub- ntially higher interest rates on world- ide borrowings.

1979 Compared With 1978

Net income in 1979 totaled \$2,892.7 illion and earnings on common stock ere \$10.04 per share, compared with e record levels of \$3,508.0 million and 12.24 per share, respectively, established 1978.

Net income estimated to be attribut- able to U.S. operations in 1979, as shown in the table on page 12, was 79% of the total, compared with 87% in 1978, reflect- ing the decreased volume in United States sales. Net income of Canadian and over- seas operations increased to 8% and 13% of net income, respectively, reflecting higher sales in 1979 versus 1978. Auto- motive products accounted for 90% of total net income.

The \$2.20 per share decrease in earn- ings in 1979 was more than accounted for by lower unit volume and a less favorable product mix (amounting to about \$1.90 per share), together with cost increases (such as labor, materials, and energy) which, due to competitive market condi- tions, were not fully recovered by price adjustments. Earnings were also adversely affected by increased sales incentive program activity and operating ineffi- ciencies experienced in the latter half of 1979 resulting from temporary plant shutdowns which were required to bring inventories more in line with consumer buying patterns.

The provision for income taxes in 1978 approximated the U.S. statutory income tax rate of 48% but declined in 1979 primarily due to the favorable impact of increased investment tax credits and the reduction in the statutory rate to 46%.

GM's financing and insurance opera- tions reported consolidated net income for 1979 of \$224.1 million, a 2% decrease from 1978 income of \$229.6 million, the previous record. The decrease principally reflected substantially higher interest rates on worldwide borrowings, partially offset by increased financing rates and higher premiums.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

It has been the Corporation's experience that current operations have generated adequate funds to pay dividends to stock- holders and to provide for spending pro- grams. Indicative of its strong capital position is General Motors' liquidity measured by the quick ratio (ratio of cash, marketable securities, and receiv-

ables to current liabilities) and the current ratio (ratio of current assets to current liabilities). For 1980, 1979, and 1978, the quick ratio was .61, .81, and .96 while the current ratio was 1.26, 1.68, and 1.79.

However, in 1980 the decline in earnings coupled with increased capital expenditures made it necessary for General Motors and its consolidated subsidiaries to borrow \$1.3 billion in long-term debt. These borrowings were made available for the worldwide operations of the Corporation for repayment of existing borrowings and working capital and capital investments, including debt or equity investments in subsidiaries or associated companies.

The source of funds from current opera- tions (which excludes the non-cash charges to income for depreciation and amortization) over the past three years, as shown on page 19, has fluctuated due to the factors described under results of operations.

While current operations were the principal source of funds in 1978 and 1979, amounting to \$6,479.7 million and \$5,758.8 million, respectively, the loss in 1980 significantly reduced the funds available from this source, which amounted to \$3,465.6 million.

This decrease in funds from current operations was partially offset by bor- rowings and also by a reduction in the dividends paid to stockholders from \$6.00 per share in 1978 to \$5.30 per share in 1979 and to \$2.95 per share in 1980.

It is the Corporation's policy to distrib- ute from current earnings such amounts as the outlook and the indicated capital needs of the business permit. In this regard, a strong capital position must be maintained in order to meet the greatly increased capital expenditures forecast for the years ahead.

Worldwide expenditures for real estate, plants and equipment were \$5,161.5 million



HOLDEN COMMODORE SL/E Sedan



OPEL KADETT L



BEDFORD TL

80, a 53% increase over the \$3,371.8 million invested in 1979. The 1979 expenditures were 23% higher than the \$37.8 million expended in 1978, which was a 46% increase over the prior year. These increased expenditures provided for capacity expansion, modernization, equipment replacements, and new-model programs to meet the need for a more fuel-efficient vehicle fleet. Of the 1980 expenditures, approximately 64% were made in the United States (compared with 74% in 1979 and 86% in 1978), 8% in Canada (compared with 4% in 1979 and 3% in 1978) and 28% overseas (compared with 19% in 1979 and 11% in 1978). Worldwide expenditures for special tools increased 29% in 1980 to \$2,600.0 million, compared with a 10% increase in 1979 (to \$15.0 million) and a 3% increase in 1978 (to \$1,826.7 million). Thus, General Motors' capital spending continues at record levels. Product programs necessary to meet government standards, respond to the demands of the marketplace, and improve General Motors' competitive position worldwide require continuing unprecedented and accelerating capital expenditures. In each of the last five years, General Motors has introduced substantially redesigned or new models in the United States and Canada. Significant product redesign programs have also been undertaken by overseas subsidiaries. It is anticipated that total capital expenditures could exceed \$8.0 billion in 1981, including commitments of \$6.2 billion. General Motors' record rate of current capital spending and forward spending are currently estimated to total approximately \$40 billion over the 1980-1984 period. As previously indicated, the bulk of capital spending in 1980 occurred in the United States. Major facilities under construction, announced, include new plants in St. Louis, Missouri; Kansas City, Kansas; Opelika, Alabama; Bowling Green, Ohio; and Orion Township, Michigan, and Detroit, Michigan. General Motors' capital spending for requirements outside the

United States also increased in 1980. In conjunction with the continuing expansion of overseas operations, plans to build five new plants, to expand a sixth plant, and to establish a seventh operation—all in Europe—were announced during 1980. These are in addition to the previously announced major assembly plant near Zaragoza, Spain.

Working Capital

Insofar as working capital is concerned, the declines in 1980 from 1979 (\$3,539.9 million) and in 1979 from 1978 (\$1,260.7 million), shown on page 19, reflected the lower level of earnings in 1979 and the loss in 1980 coupled with the increased expenditures for real estate, plants and equipment and special tools, only partially offset by decreased dividends for those years and increased borrowings in 1980.

The decline in accounts and notes receivable of \$1,262.0 million in 1980 was due to the decline in sales as well as the reduction in the receivable due from GMAC, which handles the majority of the wholesale financing of General Motors' products. This decrease was due to the decline in sales as well as the revision made in 1980 to the Wholesale Financing Program, effective with the 1981 model vehicle introduction. Under this revision, General Motors receives payment from GMAC for cars shipped to dealers about two to three weeks earlier than in the past.

These same factors resulted in the net increase in cash, marketable securities, and time deposits of \$728.8 million in 1980 from 1979.

The decrease in cash, marketable securities, and time deposits of \$1,068.4 million in 1979 from 1978 was due principally to the lower level of earnings coupled with an additional capital investment of \$500 million in GMAC, General Motors' wholly-owned nonconsolidated subsidiary. The increase in cash, marketable securities and time deposits in 1978 of \$814.8 million was due principally to the record level of earnings in that year. The increase in accounts and notes receivable in 1978 of \$957.6 million and the decline of \$608.3 million in 1979 reflect the high level of sales in 1978 and the declining level of sales at the end of 1979, respectively.

The changes in the other components of working capital—inventories, prepaid expenses, accounts and loans payable, and accrued liabilities—all reflect the effect of the record earnings and generally high level of sales throughout 1978 and the first half of 1979, and the decreasing sales and earnings since that time through 1980. The income taxes refundable for 1980, included in accounts and notes receivable, reflect the refund of U.S. taxes resulting from the carryback of the investment tax credits to 1977, the applicable year under tax laws in the United States.

Common Stockholders' Equity

The equity of the holders of General Motors common stock is represented by common stock, capital surplus, and net income retained for use in the business. Common stock and capital surplus increases in the last three years primarily reflect increased use of authorized but unissued shares for purposes of the Savings-Stock Purchase Programs and, more recently, for the Employee Stock Ownership Plans. No newly issued shares were used for purposes of the Stock Option Plans in 1980 and 1979, and only 3,042 shares were issued in 1978.

Common stockholders' equity decreased to \$17,531.0 million at the end of 1980, primarily due to the 1980 loss, while it increased from \$17,286.3 million at the end of 1978 to \$18,895.7 million at the end of 1979. Book value per share of General Motors common stock declined in 1980 to \$58.82 from \$64.61 at the end of 1979 and \$60.01 at the end of 1978. Net income (loss) as a percent of stockholders' equity was (4.3%) in 1980, compared with 15.1% in 1979 and 20.0% in 1978.

Consolidated Financial Statements

General Motors Corporation
and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Responsibilities for Financial Statements

The following financial statements of General Motors Corporation and Consolidated Subsidiaries were prepared by the management which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and, as such, include amounts based on judgments of management. Financial information elsewhere in this Annual Report is consistent with that in the financial statements.

Management is further responsible for maintaining a system of internal accounting controls, designed to provide reasonable assurance that the books and records reflect the transactions of the companies and that its established policies and procedures are carefully followed. From a stockholder's point of view, perhaps the most important feature in the system of control is that it is continually reviewed for its effectiveness and is augmented by written policies and guidelines, the careful selection and training of qualified personnel, and a strong program of internal audit.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells, independent certified public accountants, are engaged to examine the financial statements of General Motors Corporation and its subsidiaries and issue reports thereon. Their examination is conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards which comprehend a review of internal accounting controls and a test of transactions. The Accountants' Report appears on page 26.

The Board of Directors, through the Audit Committee (composed entirely of non-employee Directors), is responsible for assuring that management fulfills its responsibilities in the preparation of the financial statements. The Committee selects the independent public accountants annually in advance of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders and submits the selection for ratification at the meeting. In addition, the Committee reviews the scope of the audits and the accounting principles to be applied in financial reporting. The independent public accountants, representatives of management, and the internal auditors meet regularly (separately and jointly) with the Committee to review the activities of each and to ensure that each is properly discharging its responsibilities. To ensure complete independence, Deloitte Haskins & Sells have full and free access to meet with the Committee, without management representatives present, to discuss the results of their examination, the adequacy of internal accounting controls, and the quality of the financial reporting.


Chairman


Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Consolidated Income

For The Years Ended December 31, 1980, 1979 and 1978
(Dollars in Millions Except Per Share Amounts)

	1980	1979	1978
Net Sales (Note 2)	\$57,728.5	\$66,311.2	\$63,221.1
Costs and Expenses			
Cost of sales and other operating charges, exclusive of items listed below	52,099.8	55,848.7	51,275.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,636.7	2,475.5	2,255.8
Depreciation of real estate, plants and equipment	1,458.1	1,236.9	1,180.6
Amortization of special tools	2,719.6	1,950.4	1,855.7
Provision for the Bonus Plan (Note 3)	—	133.8	168.4
Total Costs and Expenses	58,914.2	61,645.3	56,736.2
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,185.7)	4,665.9	6,484.9
Other income less income deductions—net (Note 4)	348.7	560.3	214.5
Interest and amortization of debt discount and expense	(531.9)	(368.4)	(355.9)
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes	(1,368.9)	4,857.8	6,343.5
United States, foreign and other income taxes (credit) (Note 6)	(385.3)	2,183.4	3,088.5
Income (Loss) after Income Taxes	(983.6)	2,674.4	3,255.0
Equity in earnings of nonconsolidated subsidiaries and associates (dividends received amounted to \$116.8 in 1980, \$112.8 in 1979 and \$123.7 in 1978)	221.1	218.3	253.0
Net Income (Loss)	(762.5)	2,892.7	3,508.0
Dividends on preferred stocks	12.9	12.9	12.9
Earnings (Loss) on Common Stock	(\$ 775.4)	\$ 2,879.8	\$ 3,495.1
Average number of shares of common stock outstanding (in millions)	292.4	286.8	285.5
Earnings (Loss) Per Share of Common Stock (Note 7)	(\$2.65)	\$10.04	\$12.24

Reference should be made to notes on pages 20 through 26.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 1980 and 1979
(Dollars in Millions)

ASSETS	1980	1979
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 157.2	\$ 247.1
United States Government and other marketable securities and time deposits—at cost, which approximates market of \$3,541.4 and \$2,721.5	3,558.0	2,739.3
Accounts and notes receivable (including GMAC and its subsidiaries—\$704.9 and \$2,274.0)—less allowances	3,768.4	5,030.4
Inventories (less allowances) (Note 1)	7,231.2	8,076.3
Prepaid expenses	706.5	463.4
Total Current Assets	15,421.3	16,556.5
Equity in Net Assets of Nonconsolidated Subsidiaries and Associates (principally GMAC and its subsidiaries—Note 8)	2,899.8	2,820.2
Other Investments and Miscellaneous Assets —at cost (less allowances)	1,147.3	1,008.0
Common Stock Held for the Incentive Program (Note 3)	125.8	192.9
Property		
Real estate, plants and equipment—at cost (Note 9)	29,269.4	24,879.4
Less accumulated depreciation (Note 9)	15,220.0	14,298.2
Net real estate, plants and equipment	14,049.4	10,581.2
Special tools—at cost (less amortization)	937.4	1,057.0
Total Property	14,986.8	11,638.2
Total Assets	\$34,581.0	\$32,215.8

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable (principally trade)	\$ 3,967.7	\$ 3,381.3
Loans payable (principally overseas)	1,676.5	924.1
Accrued liabilities (Note 10)	6,628.8	5,562.9
Total Current Liabilities	12,273.0	9,868.3
Long-Term Debt (Note 11)	1,886.0	880.0
Capitalized Leases	172.3	150.8
Other Liabilities	1,482.5	1,400.8
Deferred Credits (principally investment tax credits)	952.6	736.6
Stockholders' Equity (Notes 3 and 12)		
Preferred stock (\$5.00 series, \$183.6; \$3.75 series, \$100.0)	283.6	283.6
Common stock (issued, 298,053,782 and 292,472,499 shares)	496.7	487.4
Capital surplus (principally additional paid-in capital)	1,297.2	1,034.6
Net income retained for use in the business	15,737.1	17,373.7
Total Stockholders' Equity	17,814.6	19,179.3
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$34,581.0	\$32,215.8

Reference should be made to notes on pages 20 through 26.

Statement of Changes in Consolidated Financial Position

For The Years Ended December 31, 1980, 1979 and 1978
(Dollars in Millions)

	1980	1979	1978
Source of Funds			
Net income (loss)	(\$ 762.5)	\$2,892.7	\$3,508.0
Depreciation of real estate, plants and equipment	1,458.1	1,236.9	1,180.6
Amortization of special tools	2,719.6	1,950.4	1,855.7
Deferred income taxes, undistributed earnings of nonconsolidated subsidiaries and associates, etc.—net	50.4	(321.2)	(64.6)
Total current operations	3,465.6	5,758.8	6,479.7
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	1,305.1	41.3	111.9
Proceeds from disposals of property—net	261.1	166.9	125.5
Proceeds from sale of newly issued common stock	271.9	249.9	20.5
Other—net	95.2	125.4	273.8
Total	5,398.9	6,342.3	7,011.4
Application of Funds			
Dividends paid to stockholders (Note 12)	874.1	1,533.2	1,725.5
Expenditures for real estate, plants and equipment	5,161.5	3,371.8	2,737.8
Expenditures for special tools	2,600.0	2,015.0	1,826.7
Investments in nonconsolidated subsidiaries and associates	4.1	542.8	201.6
Retirements of long-term debt	299.1	140.2	201.2
Total	8,938.8	7,603.0	6,692.8
Increase (Decrease) in working capital	(3,539.9)	(1,260.7)	318.6
Working capital at beginning of the year	6,688.2	7,948.9	7,630.3
Working capital at end of the year	\$3,148.3	\$6,688.2	\$7,948.9

Increase (Decrease) in Working Capital by Element

Cash, marketable securities and time deposits	\$ 728.8	(\$1,068.4)	\$ 814.8
Accounts and notes receivable	(1,262.0)	(608.3)	957.6
Inventories	(845.1)	499.6	401.0
Prepaid expenses	243.1	(265.9)	(131.1)
Accounts payable	(586.4)	115.9	(571.4)
Loans payable	(752.4)	191.1	(321.9)
Accrued liabilities	(1,065.9)	(124.7)	(830.4)
Increase (Decrease) in working capital	(\$3,539.9)	(\$1,260.7)	\$ 318.6

Reference should be made to notes on pages 20 through 26.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and all domestic and foreign subsidiaries which are more than 50% owned and engaged principally in manufacturing or whole-sale marketing of General Motors products. General Motors' share of earnings or losses of nonconsolidated subsidiaries and of associates in which at least 20% of the voting securities is owned is generally included in consolidated income under the equity method of accounting.

Income Taxes

Investment tax credits are deducted in determining taxes estimated to be payable currently and are deferred and amortized over the lives of the related assets. The tax effects of timing differences between tax accounting income and taxable income (principally related to depreciation, sales and product allowances, undistributed earnings of subsidiaries and associates, and benefit plans expense) are deferred. Provisions are made for estimated United States and foreign taxes, less available tax credits and deductions, which may be incurred on remittance of the Corporation's share of subsidiaries' undistributed earnings less those deemed to be permanently reinvested. Possible taxes, beyond those provided, would not be material.

Inventories

Inventories are stated generally at cost, which is not in excess of market. The cost of substantially all domestic inventories was determined by the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method, which was adopted in 1966. If the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method of inventory valuation had been used by the Corporation for U.S. inventories, it is estimated that cost of goods sold would be \$1,784.5 million higher at December 31, 1980, compared with \$1,603.1 million higher at December 31, 1979. As a result of the decrease in sales in 1980, certain LIFO inventory quantities carried at lower costs prevailing in prior years as compared with the costs of 1980 purchases were liquidated, the effect of which was to reduce 1980 losses before income taxes by approximately \$9.2 million. The cost of inventories outside the United States is determined generally by the FIFO or the average cost method.

Major Classes of Inventories

(Dollars in Millions)	1980	1979
Raw material, work in process and supplies	\$4,682.8	\$5,252.8
Finished product, service parts, etc.	2,548.4	2,823.5
Total	\$7,231.2	\$8,076.3

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is provided on groups of property using, with minor exceptions, an accelerated method which accumulates depreciation of approximately two-thirds of the depreciable cost during the first half of the estimated lives of the property.

Expenditures for special tools are amortized, with the amortization applied directly to the asset account, over short periods of time because the utility value of the tools is radically affected by frequent changes in the design of the functional components and appearance of the product. Replacement of special tools for reasons other than changes in products is charged directly to cost of sales.

Pension Program

The Corporation and its subsidiaries have several pension plans covering substantially all of their employees, including certain employees in foreign countries. Benefits under the plans are generally related to an employee's length of service, wages and salaries, and, where applicable, contributions. The costs of these plans are determined on the basis of actuarial cost methods and include amortization of prior service cost over periods not exceeding 30 years. With the exception of certain overseas subsidiaries, pension costs accrued are funded.

Product Related Expenses

Expenditures for advertising and sales promotion and for other product related expenses are charged to costs and expenses as incurred; provisions for estimated costs related to product warranty are made at the time the products are sold.

Expenditures for research and development are charged to expenses as incurred and amounted to \$2,224.5 million in 1980, \$1,949.8 million in 1979 and \$1,633.1 million in 1978.

Foreign Exchange

All exchange and translation activity is included in cost of sales and amounted to gains of \$127.0 million in 1980, \$83.7 million in 1979 and \$62.7 million in 1978.

Accounting Change

In 1980, the Corporation implemented Statement No. 34 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board—Capitalization of Interest Cost. The effect of the adoption of this Statement was not material.

Note 2. Net Sales

(Dollars in Millions)	1980	1979	1978
Net sales includes sales to:			
Nonconsolidated subsidiaries and associates	\$ 104.1	\$ 145.8	\$ 159.1
Dealerships operating under dealership assistance plans	\$1,456.0	\$1,853.5	\$1,977.3
Unrealized intercompany profits on sales to nonconsolidated subsidiaries and to associates are deferred.			

Note 3. Incentive Program

The Incentive Program consists of the General Motors Bonus Plan, first approved by stockholders in 1918, and the General Motors Stock Option Plans, adopted in 1957 and 1977. The By-Laws provide that the Plans shall be presented for action at a stockholders' meeting at least once in every five years. The Incentive Program was last approved by stockholders at the 1977 Annual Meeting.

The Corporation maintains a reserve for purposes of the Bonus Plan to which may be credited each year an amount which the independent public accountants of the Corporation determine to be 8% of the net earnings which exceed 7% but not 15% of net capital, plus 5% of the net earnings which exceed 15% of net capital, but not in excess of the amount paid out as dividends on the common stock during the year. However, for any year the Bonus and Salary Committee may direct that a lesser amount be credited. Bonus awards under the Bonus Plan and such other amounts arising out of the operation of the Incentive Program as the Committee may determine are charged to the reserve.

As a result of the net loss in 1980, no credit was made to the Reserve for the Bonus Plan. Accordingly, the Bonus and Salary Committee has determined that there will be no bonus awards related to the year 1980.

Under the provisions of the Incentive Program, participants receive their awards in instalments in as many as five years. If participants in the Bonus and Stock Option Plans fail to meet conditions precedent to receiving undelivered instalments of bonus awards (and contingent credits related to the Stock Option Plan prior to 1977), the amount of any such instalments is credited to income. Upon the exercise of stock options, any related contingent credits are proportionately reduced and the amount of the reduction is credited to income.

Changes during 1978, 1979 and 1980 in the status of options granted under the Stock Option Plans are shown in the following table. The option prices are 100% of the average of the highest and lowest sales prices of General Motors common stock on the dates the

options were granted as reported (1) on the New York Stock Exchange for options granted prior to 1976, and (2) on the Composite Tape of transactions on all major exchanges and nonexchange markets in the U.S. for options granted in 1976 and subsequent years. The options outstanding at December 31, 1978, 1979 and 1980 expire ten years from date of grant. All options are subject to earlier termination under certain conditions.

The Corporation intends to deliver newly issued stock upon the exercise of any of the outstanding options. The maximum number of shares for which additional options might be granted under the Plan was 2,211,335 at January 1, 1978, 1,904,325 at December 31, 1978, 1,582,170 at December 31, 1979 and 1,230,055 at December 31, 1980.

Year Granted	1973	1974	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Option Price	\$ 73.38	\$ 50.00	\$ 65.19	\$ 66.57	\$ 63.75	\$ 59.50	\$ 53.25
Outstanding at Jan. 1, 1978	175,614	215,398	139,308	288,665	—	—	—
Granted	—	—	—	—	316,060	—	—
Exercised	—	(3,042)	—	—	—	—	—
Terminated	(41,508)	(15,570)	(9,522)	(8,745)	(305)	—	—
Outstanding at Dec. 31, 1978	134,106	196,786	129,786	279,920	315,755	—	—
Granted	—	—	—	—	—	351,940	—
Terminated	(24,288)	(35,214)	(11,982)	(19,125)	(10,185)	(475)	—
Outstanding at Dec. 31, 1979	109,818	161,572	117,804	260,795	305,570	351,465	—
Granted	—	—	—	—	—	—	425,590
Terminated	(16,764)	(18,998)	(10,764)	(23,790)	(26,190)	(20,085)	(3,410)
Outstanding at Dec. 31, 1980	93,054	142,574	107,040	237,005	279,380	331,380	422,180

Common stock held for the Incentive Program is exclusively for payment of liabilities under the Incentive Program and is stated substantially at cost.

	1980		1979	
(Dollars in Millions)	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Balance at Jan. 1	3,108,316	\$192.9	2,787,740	\$181.1
Acquired during the year	9,097	.5	1,192,566	68.8
Sold to trustee of S-SPP	(11,216)	(.6)	—	—
Delivered to participants	(1,068,219)	(67.0)	(871,990)	(57.0)
Balance at Dec. 31	2,037,978	\$125.8	3,108,316	\$192.9

4. Other Income Less
Deductions

(Dollars in Millions)	1980	1979	1978
Income:			
Interest	\$392.1	\$507.0	\$358.6
Other	81.7	72.2	66.1
Other deductions	(125.1)	(18.9)	(210.2)
Net	\$348.7	\$560.3	\$214.5

5. Pension Program

Pension expense of the Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries amounted to \$1,922.1 million in 1980, \$1,571.5 million in 1979 and \$1,326.7 million in 1978. The increase in pension expense in 1980 and 1979 primarily reflects the impact of amendments to U.S. and Canadian plans, as approved by the stockholders in 1979. For purposes of determining pension expense, the Corporation uses a variety of assumed rates of return on pension funds in accordance with local practice and regulations, which rates approximate 6%. The following table compares accumulated plan benefits and plan assets for the Corporation's defined benefit plans in the United States and Canada as of October 1 (generally, the plans' anniversary date) of both 1980 and 1979:

(Dollars in Millions)	1980	1979
Actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits:		
Vested	\$17,438.5	\$18,156.5
Unvested	2,234.1	2,521.0
Total	\$19,672.6	\$20,677.5
Actuarial value of assets available for benefits:		
Assets held by trustees	\$10,584.6	\$ 9,066.0
Assets held by insurance companies	2,769.2	2,501.7
Total	\$13,353.8	\$11,567.7

The assumed rates of return used in determining the actuarial value of accumulated plan benefits (shown in the table above) are based upon those published by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, a public corporation established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA). Such rates averaged approximately 8¼% for 1980 and 7% for 1979.

The Corporation's foreign pension plans are not required to report actuarial value of accumulated plan benefits pursuant to ERISA, and do not have to determine the actuarial value of accumulated benefits or assets available for benefits as calculated and shown above. For U.S. plans, the total of the plans' pension funds and balance sheet assets, less pension prepayments and deferred charges, exceeded actuarially computed value of vested benefits by approximately \$1,000 million at both December 31, 1980 and December 31, 1979.

Note 6. United States, Foreign
and Other Income Taxes (Credit)

(Dollars in Millions)	1980	1979	1978
Taxes estimated to be payable (refundable) currently (1):			
United States Federal	(\$ 307.7)	\$1,578.7	\$2,259.3
Foreign	56.2	412.9	511.0
State and local	(36.9)	127.9	300.5
Total	(288.4)	2,119.5	3,070.8
Taxes deferred—net:			
United States Federal	(342.2)	51.5	(159.3)
Foreign	131.9	(126.4)	41.3
State and local	(39.0)	7.0	(16.0)
Total	(249.3)	(67.9)	(134.0)
Investment tax credits deferred—net:			
United States Federal	126.0	116.5	149.7
Foreign	26.4	15.3	2.0
Total	152.4	131.8	151.7
Total taxes (credit)	(\$ 385.3)	\$2,183.4	\$3,088.5

(1) Investment tax credits deducted (added) in determining taxes estimated to be payable (refundable) currently amounted to (\$350.9) million in 1980, \$290.7 million in 1979 and \$293.7 million in 1978.

None of the taxes deferred for each of the various types of timing differences exceeded 5% of pretax accounting income multiplied by the United States statutory rate (credit), except for (\$232.1) million related to sales and product allowances in 1980, and (\$157.8) million and \$167.3 million related to depreciation and benefit plans expense, respectively, in 1978.

(Dollars in Millions)	1980	1979	1978
Income (loss) before income taxes included the following components:			
Domestic income (loss)	(\$ 928.6)	\$4,032.3	\$5,293.4
Foreign income (loss)	(440.3)	825.5	1,050.1
Total	(\$1,368.9)	\$4,857.8	\$6,343.5

The consolidated effective tax rate (credit) was different than the United States statutory rate (credit) for the reasons set forth in the table below:

	1980	1979	1978
Statutory income tax rate (credit)	(46.0%)	46.0%	48.0%
Investment tax credits—net	(12.0)	(3.4)	(1.7)
Foreign tax rate differential	29.0	1.5	(0.5)
State and local income taxes	(3.0)	1.5	2.3
Other adjustments	3.9	(0.7)	0.6
Effective income tax rate (credit)	(28.1%)	44.9%	48.7%

Note 7. Earnings (Loss) Per Share of Common Stock

Earnings (loss) per share of common stock are based on the average number of shares outstanding during each year. The effect on earnings (loss) per share resulting from the assumed exercise of outstanding options and delivery of bonus awards and contingent credits under the Incentive Program is not material for 1978 and 1979 earnings and is not applicable for the 1980 loss because it is antidilutive.

Note 8. General Motors Acceptance Corporation and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (Dollars in Millions)

	1980	1979
Cash	\$ 473.0	\$ 396.4
Investments in Securities (market value, 1980—\$1,007.2; 1979—\$941.9)	1,003.0	930.8
Finance Receivables (including instalments maturing after one year: 1980—\$14,305.7; 1979—\$13,017.3; less unearned income: 1980—\$3,273.9; 1979—\$2,665.6; and allowance for financing losses: 1980—\$351.2; 1979—\$281.4)	31,234.1	31,007.9
Insurance Receivables, Unamortized Debt Expense, and Other Assets	336.8	255.8
Total Assets	\$33,046.9	\$32,590.9
Notes, Loans and Debentures Payable Within One Year (less unamortized discount)	\$16,814.0	\$16,913.5
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities:		
General Motors Corporation and affiliated companies	704.9	2,274.0
Other	1,566.2	1,393.2
Notes, Loans and Debentures Payable After One Year (less unamortized discount)	9,185.8	7,433.3
Subordinated Indebtedness Payable After One Year (less unamortized discount)	2,024.1	1,949.0
Total Liabilities	30,295.0	29,963.0
Stockholder's Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$100 par value, redeemable at GMAC option (6% cumulative, \$75.0; 7¼% cumulative, \$35.0)	110.0	110.0
Common stock, \$100 par value (outstanding, 1980 and 1979—14,650,000 shares)	1,465.0 ⁽¹⁾	1,465.0
Net income retained for use in the business (net income: 1980—\$231.0; 1979—\$224.1; 1978—\$229.6; cash dividends: 1980—\$107.0; 1979—\$102.0; 1978—\$112.0)	1,176.9	1,052.9
Total Stockholder's Equity	2,751.9	2,627.9
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	\$33,046.9	\$32,590.9

⁽¹⁾In February 1981, General Motors Corporation purchased an additional 3,000,000 shares of common stock for \$300 million.

Note 9. Real Estate, Plants and
Equipment and Accumulated
Depreciation (Dollars in Millions)

	1980	1979
Real estate, plants and equipment:		
Land	\$ 332.1	\$ 303.6
Land improvements	886.5	808.3
Leasehold improvements—less amortization	33.2	25.4
Buildings	6,209.4	5,375.8
Machinery and equipment	17,910.4	16,129.9
Furniture and office equipment	302.0	235.6
Capitalized leases	316.6	281.8
Construction in progress	3,279.2	1,719.0
Total	\$29,269.4	\$24,879.4
Accumulated depreciation:		
Land improvements	\$ 490.1	\$ 463.8
Buildings	3,177.2	3,048.9
Machinery and equipment	11,186.8	10,460.4
Furniture and office equipment	139.5	114.7
Capitalized leases	177.1	161.1
Extraordinary obsolescence	49.3	49.3
Total	\$15,220.0	\$14,298.2

Note 10. Accrued Liabilities
(Dollars in Millions)

	1980	1979
Taxes, other than income taxes	\$ 723.9	\$ 726.4
Payrolls	1,667.3	1,578.8
Dealer and customer allowances, claims, discounts, etc.	2,600.0	1,849.8
Other	1,637.6	1,407.9
Total	\$6,628.8	\$5,562.9

Note 11. Long-Term Debt (Excluding
Current Portion) (Dollars in Millions)

	1980	1979
GM—U.S. dollars:		
10% Notes 1984-86	\$ 200.0	\$ —
8.05% Notes 1985	300.0	300.0
12.2% Notes 1986-88	200.0	—
8½% Debentures 2005	300.0	300.0
Other 4.8% 1982-2000	72.3	75.0
Consolidated subsidiaries:		
United States dollars 16.4% 1982-89	318.0	128.5
Spanish pesetas 16.1% 1982-88	38.5	—
Australian dollars 12.7% 1982-89	69.9	24.9
Canadian dollars 18.3% 1985	284.4	—
British pounds 7.0% 1987-92	35.8	33.2
Other currencies Various 1982-2004	74.3	23.8
Total	1,893.2	885.4
Less unamortized discount	7.2	5.4
Total	\$1,886.0	\$880.0

Long-term debt (including current portion) bore interest at a weighted average rate of approximately 13.5% at December 31, 1980 and 9.1% at December 31, 1979.

Under the sinking fund provisions of the trust indenture for the Corporation's \$300.0 million 8½% Debentures due 2005, the Corporation will provide an annual sinking fund of \$11.8 million in each of the years 1986 to 2004, inclusive.

Maturities of long-term debt at December 31, 1980 for each of the five years through 1985 are (in millions): 1981—\$137.0 (included in loans payable); 1982—\$174.5; 1983—\$79.4; 1984—\$108.6; and 1985—\$681.2. Loans payable at December 31, 1979 included the current portion of long-term debt of \$41.2 million.

12. Stockholders' Equity (Dollars in Millions Except Per Share Amounts)

	1980	1979	1978
Total Stock:			
Preferred Stock , without par value, cumulative dividends (authorized, 6,000,000 shares), no change during the year:			
\$5.00 series, stated value \$100 per share, redeemable at Corporation option at \$120 per share (issued, 1,875,366 shares; in treasury, 39,722 shares; outstanding, 1,835,644 shares)	\$ 183.6	\$ 183.6	\$ 183.6
\$3.75 series, stated value \$100 per share, redeemable at Corporation option at \$100 per share (issued and outstanding, 1,000,000 shares)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Common Stock , \$1 $\frac{2}{3}$ par value (authorized, 500,000,000 shares):			
Issued at beginning of the year (292,472,499 shares in 1980, 288,069,840 in 1979 and 287,704,811 in 1978)	487.4	480.1	479.5
Newly issued stock sold under provisions of the Stock Option Plans, Employee Stock Ownership Plans and Savings-Stock Purchase Programs (5,581,283 shares in 1980, 4,402,659 in 1979 and 365,029 in 1978)	9.3	7.3	.6
Issued at end of the year (298,053,782 shares in 1980, 292,472,499 in 1979 and 288,069,840 in 1978)	496.7	487.4	480.1
Total capital stock at end of the year	780.3	771.0	763.7
Total Surplus (principally additional paid-in capital):			
Balance at beginning of the year	1,034.6	792.0	772.1
Proceeds in excess of par value of newly issued common stock sold under provisions of the Stock Option Plans, Employee Stock Ownership Plans and Savings-Stock Purchase Programs	262.6	242.6	19.9
Balance at end of the year	1,297.2	1,034.6	792.0
Income Retained for Use in the Business:			
Balance at beginning of the year	17,373.7	16,014.2	14,231.7
Net income (loss)	(762.5)	2,892.7	3,508.0
Total	16,611.2	18,906.9	17,739.7
Cash dividends:			
Preferred stock, \$5.00 series, \$5.00 per share	9.2	9.2	9.2
Preferred stock, \$3.75 series, \$3.75 per share	3.7	3.7	3.7
Common stock, \$2.95 per share in 1980, \$5.30 in 1979 and \$6.00 in 1978	861.2	1,520.3	1,712.6
Total cash dividends	874.1	1,533.2	1,725.5
Balance at end of the year	15,737.1	17,373.7	16,014.2
Stockholders' Equity	\$17,814.6	\$19,179.3	\$17,569.9

Preferred stock is subject to redemption at the option of the Board of Directors on any dividend date on not less than thirty days' notice at the redemption prices stated above plus accrued dividends. The Certificate of Incorporation provides that 30,000,000 shares of authorized but unissued common stock may be issued or sold for cash for the account of employees of the Corporation or of any substantially wholly-owned subsidiary, or of any company in which the Corporation has a substantial ownership interest, without first having been offered to common stockholders for subscription; the shares so issued and sold for cash totaled 19,370,282 through December 31, 1980, 13,788,999 through December 31, 1979 and 9,386,340 through December 31, 1978.

Further, the Certificate provides that no cash dividends may be paid on the common stock so long as current assets in excess of current liabilities of the Corporation are less than \$75 per share of outstanding preferred stock. Such current assets in excess of current liabilities were significantly greater than \$75 in respect of each share of outstanding preferred stock at December 31, 1980.

The overall policy with respect to the payment of dividends by the Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries is predicated on the laws of the respective countries in which the subsidiaries are located. Generally, dividend payments are based on accumulated earnings. In the opinion of the management, there are no restrictions on the payment of dividends by consolidated subsidiaries which would have a significant effect on the operations of the Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries.

The equity of the Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries in the net undistributed earnings, since acquisition, of nonconsolidated subsidiaries and associates has been included in net income retained for use in the business and amounted to \$1,155.6 million at December 31, 1980.

GMAC agreements with respect to outstanding subordinated indebtedness include, among other things, provisions which have the effect of limiting its payment of dividends to the Corporation. Under the most restrictive of these provisions, approximately \$672.9 million of its net income retained for use in the business at December 31, 1980 was available for the payment of dividends.

Note 13. Segment Reporting

General Motors is a highly vertically-integrated business operating primarily in a single industry consisting of the manufacture, assembly and sale of automobiles, trucks and related parts and accessories classified as automotive products. Because of the high degree of integration, substantial interdivisional and intercompany transfers of materials and services are made. Consequently, any determination of income by areas of operations or class of products is necessarily arbitrary because of the allocation and reallocation of costs, including corporate costs, benefiting more than one division or product.

Substantially all of General Motors' products are marketed through retail dealers and through distributors and jobbers in the United States and Canada and through distributors and dealers overseas.

To assist in the merchandising of General Motors' products, General Motors Acceptance Corporation and its subsidiaries offer financial services and certain types of automobile insurance to dealers and customers.

Net sales, net income (loss), total and net assets and average number of employees in the U.S. and in locations outside the U.S. for 1980, 1979 and 1978 are summarized below. Net income (loss) is after provisions for deferred income taxes applicable to that portion of the undistributed earnings deemed to be not permanently invested, less available tax credits and deductions, and appropriate consolidating adjustments for the geographic areas set forth below. Interarea sales are made at negotiated selling prices.

1980	United States	Canada	Europe	Latin America	All Other	Total ⁽¹⁾
Net Sales:						
Outside	\$41,637.4	\$4,218.0	\$7,437.6	\$2,448.4	\$1,987.1	\$57,728.5
Interarea	5,287.1	3,876.7	317.5	72.3	64.3	—
Total net sales	\$46,924.5	\$8,094.7	\$7,755.1	\$2,520.7	\$2,051.4	\$57,728.5
Net Income (Loss)	(\$ 71.9)	(\$ 20.3)	(\$ 559.3)	\$ 42.9	(\$ 150.8)	(\$ 762.5)
Total Assets	\$25,494.2	\$1,891.0	\$4,319.3	\$1,953.2	\$1,029.9	\$34,581.0
Net Assets	\$15,753.6	\$ 791.9	\$ 670.6	\$ 528.8	\$ 152.0	\$17,814.6
Average Number of Employees (in thousands)	517	37	125	37	30	746
1979	United States	Canada	Europe	Latin America	All Other	Total ⁽¹⁾
Net Sales:						
Outside	\$49,559.9	\$4,611.8	\$8,338.2	\$2,023.8	\$1,777.5	\$66,311.2
Interarea	5,454.9	3,432.9	276.9	109.0	34.4	—
Total net sales	\$55,014.8	\$8,044.7	\$8,615.1	\$2,132.8	\$1,811.9	\$66,311.2
Net Income	\$ 2,320.5	\$ 224.1	\$ 338.2	\$ 14.5	\$ 13.9	\$ 2,892.7
Total Assets	\$24,052.7	\$1,884.2	\$4,173.3	\$1,237.9	\$1,073.7	\$32,215.8
Net Assets	\$16,472.4	\$ 754.9	\$1,245.9	\$ 366.8	\$ 417.4	\$19,179.3
Average Number of Employees (in thousands)	618	39	131	33	32	853
1978	United States	Canada	Europe	Latin America	All Other	Total ⁽¹⁾
Net Sales:						
Outside	\$49,048.8	\$3,362.9	\$7,421.0	\$1,784.5	\$1,603.9	\$63,221.1
Interarea	4,450.0	3,412.8	245.7	94.0	4.8	—
Total net sales	\$53,498.8	\$6,775.7	\$7,666.7	\$1,878.5	\$1,608.7	\$63,221.1
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 3,073.2	\$ 157.5	\$ 376.2	(\$ 96.2)	\$ 15.6	\$ 3,508.0
Total Assets	\$24,260.5	\$1,343.7	\$3,854.4	\$1,142.3	\$ 876.1	\$30,598.3
Net Assets	\$15,921.6	\$ 601.2	\$1,219.7	\$ 217.2	\$ 246.7	\$17,569.9
Average Number of Employees (in thousands)	611	38	126	34	30	839

⁽¹⁾After elimination of interarea transactions.

14. Contingent Liabilities

There are various claims and pending actions against the Corporation and its subsidiaries with respect to commercial matters, including warranties and product liability, governmental regulations including environmental and safety matters, civil rights, patent matters, taxes and other matters arising out of the conduct of the business. Certain of these actions purport to be class actions, seeking damages in very

large amounts. The amounts of liability on these claims and actions at December 31, 1980 were not determinable but, in the opinion of the management, the ultimate liability resulting will not materially affect the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Accountants' Report

**Deloitte
Haskins + Sells**
Certified Public Accountants

1114 Avenue of the Americas
New York 10036

General Motors Corporation, its Directors and Stockholders:

February 11, 1981

We have examined the Consolidated Balance Sheet of General Motors Corporation and consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 1980 and 1979 and the related Statements of Consolidated Income and Changes in Consolidated Financial Position for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1980. Our examinations were made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the companies at December 31, 1980 and 1979 and the results of their operations and the changes in their financial position for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1980, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

Deloitte Haskins + Sells

Supplementary Information

Selected Quarterly Data

	1980 Quarters				1979 Quarters			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
(Dollars in Millions Except Per Share Amounts)								
Net sales	\$15,712.8	\$13,785.5	\$12,027.8	\$16,202.4	\$17,897.7	\$18,982.3	\$13,313.5	\$16,117.7
Operating income (loss)	161.4 (	834.6) (	960.4)	447.9	2,281.4	2,160.8 (	251.6)	475.3
Income (loss) before income taxes	173.6 (	862.3) (	1,025.6)	345.4	2,299.6	2,168.5 (	162.0)	551.7
United States, foreign and other income taxes (credit)	60.8 (	377.6) (	386.0)	317.5	1,103.9	1,040.8 (	120.8)	159.5
Income (loss) after income taxes	112.8 (	484.7) (	639.6)	27.9	1,195.7	1,127.7 (	41.2)	392.2
Net income (loss)	154.7 (	411.9) (	567.0)	61.7	1,257.2	1,188.0	21.4	426.1
Dividends on preferred stocks	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
Earnings (loss) on common stock	\$ 151.5 (\$	415.2) (\$	570.2) \$	58.5	\$ 1,254.0	\$ 1,184.7	\$ 18.2	\$ 422.9
Average number of shares of common stock outstanding (in millions)	290.2	291.5	293.1	294.8	285.8	286.4	286.8	288.0
Earnings (loss) per share of common stock	\$0.52	(\$1.43)	(\$1.95)	\$0.21	\$4.39	\$4.13	\$0.06	\$1.46
Dividends per share of common stock	\$1.15	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$1.65	\$1.15	\$1.50
Stock price range*								
High	\$55.75	\$49.50	\$58.88	\$54.13	\$59.38	\$61.75	\$65.88	\$64.88
Low	\$44.00	\$39.50	\$46.38	\$40.38	\$53.13	\$56.38	\$54.88	\$49.38

*The principal market is the New York Stock Exchange and prices are based on the Composite Tape. As of December 31, 1980, there were approximately 1,173,853 holders of record of common stock.

The decrease in earnings of \$1.25 per share in the fourth quarter of 1980 from the comparable 1979 period resulted from lower unit volume, a less favorable mix of products sold, and increased economic costs not recoverable through pricing.

The effective income tax rates in the 1980 quarters varied from the U.S. statutory rate (credit) in the first and third quarters due principally to a combination of lower earnings and the continuing high level of U.S. investment tax credits. The effective income tax rate for the fourth quarter was higher than would be expected due to the

adjustment of the estimated annual effective tax rate, used throughout the year, as a result of increased losses at overseas subsidiaries where no applicable tax credits were currently available, coupled with additional U.S. income taxes due to improved U.S. performance during the quarter.

The effective income tax rates in the 1979 quarters varied from the U.S. statutory rate due to the high level of U.S. investment tax credits as well as lower anticipated state and local taxes in the third quarter and lower earnings and lower foreign taxes in the fourth quarter.

Selected Financial Data (Dollars in Millions Except Per Share Amounts)

	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976
Net sales	\$57,728.5	\$66,311.2	\$63,221.1	\$54,961.3	\$47,181.0
Earnings (loss) on common stock	(\$ 775.4)	\$ 2,879.8	\$ 3,495.1	\$ 3,324.6	\$ 2,889.9
Dividends on common stock	861.2	1,520.3	1,712.6	1,944.8	1,590.5
Net income (loss) retained in the year	(\$ 1,636.6)	\$ 1,359.5	\$ 1,782.5	\$ 1,379.8	\$ 1,299.4
Earnings (loss) on common stock—per share	(\$ 2.65)	\$ 10.04	\$ 12.24	\$ 11.62	\$ 10.08
Dividends on common stock—per share	2.95	5.30	6.00	6.80	5.55
Net income (loss) retained in the year—per share	(\$ 5.60)	\$ 4.74	\$ 6.24	\$ 4.82	\$ 4.53
Average shares of common stock outstanding (in millions)	292.4	286.8	285.5	286.1	286.7
Dividends on capital stock as a percentage of net income	N.A.	53.0%	49.2%	58.7%	55.2%
Expenditures for real estate, plants and equipment	\$ 5,161.5	\$ 3,371.8	\$ 2,737.8	\$ 1,870.9	\$ 998.9
Expenditures for special tools	\$ 2,600.0	\$ 2,015.0	\$ 1,826.7	\$ 1,775.8	\$ 1,308.4
Working capital	\$ 3,148.3	\$ 6,688.2	\$ 7,948.9	\$ 7,630.3	\$ 7,556.6
Total assets	\$34,581.0	\$32,215.8	\$30,598.3	\$26,658.3	\$24,442.4
Long-term debt and capitalized leases	\$ 2,058.3	\$ 1,030.8	\$ 1,124.5	\$ 1,201.2	\$ 1,056.9

Impact of Inflation on Financial Data

In recent years, the accounting profession has given a great deal of consideration to the question of reporting the impact of inflation on financial data. Many complex theories have been proposed and studied, but none has received general acceptance. Nevertheless, all interested parties agree that inflation has an impact on financial data. Thus, in December 1979 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 33, *Financial Reporting and Changing Prices*. Statement No. 33 establishes standards for reporting certain effects of price changes on financial data. No one method is required by the statement; instead, alternative methods are required in order to disclose various effects. The Statement is intended to help readers of financial data assess results in the following specific areas:

- The erosion of general purchasing power,
- Enterprise performance,
- The erosion of operating capability, and
- Future cash flows.

The accompanying Schedules display the basic historical cost financial data adjusted for general inflation (constant dollar) and also for changes in specific prices (current cost) for use in such assessments. In reviewing these Schedules, the following comments may be of assistance in understanding the reasons for the different "income" amounts and the uses of the data.

Financial statements—historical cost base

The objective of financial statements, and the primary purpose of accounting, is to furnish, to the fullest extent practicable, objective, verifiable summaries of the results of financial transactions to those who need or wish to judge management's ability to manage. The data prepared by management and independently verified by the independent public accountants.

The present accounting system in general use in the United States for the financial statements prepared by major companies from that time were never intended to be measures of relative economic value, but instead are basically a history of transactions which have occurred and by which current and potential investors and creditors can evaluate their expectations. There are many subjective, analytical, and economic factors which must be taken into consideration when evaluating a company. Those factors cannot be quantified objectively. Just as the financial statements cannot present in reasonable, objective, verifiable form all of the data necessary to evaluate a business, they should not be expected to furnish all the data needed to evaluate the impact of inflation on a company.

Data adjusted for general inflation—constant dollar base

Financial reporting is, of necessity, stated in dollars. It is generally recognized that the purchasing power of a dollar has deteriorated in recent years, and the costs of raw materials and other items as well as wage rates have increased and can be expected to increase further in the future. It is not as generally recognized, however, that profits are also subject to the same degree of reduction in purchasing power. Far too much attention is given to the absolute level of profits rather than the relationship of profits to other factors in the business such as the general price level. For example, as shown in the accompanying Schedule A, adjusting the annual amount of sales and net income (loss) to a constant 1967 dollar base, using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers,

demonstrates that constant dollar profits have not increased in recent years in line with the changes in sales volume. This is reflected in the general decline in the net income as a percent of sales over that period as well as the decrease in the dividend paid in terms of constant dollars of purchasing power.

Data adjusted for changes in specific prices—current cost

Another manner in which to analyze the impact of inflation on financial data (and thus the business) is by adjusting the historical cost data to the current costs for the major balance sheet items which have been accumulated through the accounting system over a period of years and which thus reflect different prices for the same commodities and services.

The purpose of this type of restatement is to furnish estimates of the impact of price increases for replacement of inventories and property on the potential future net income of the business and thus assess the probability of future cash flows. Although these data may be useful for this purpose, they do not reflect specific plans for the replacement of property. A more meaningful estimate of the impact of such costs on future earnings is the estimated level of future capital expenditures which is set forth in the Financial Review: Management's Discussion and Analysis (page 12).

Summary

In the accompanying Schedules, the effects of the application of the preceding methods on the past five years' and the current year's operations are summarized. Under both the constant dollar and the current cost methods, the net income (loss) of the business is lower (higher) than that determined under the historical cost method. What does this mean? It means that business, as well as individuals, is affected by inflation and that the purchasing power of business dollars also has declined. In addition, the costs of maintaining the productive capacity, as reflected in the current cost data (and estimate of future capital expenditures), have increased, and thus management must seek ways to cope with the impact of inflation through accounting methods such as the Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) method of inventory valuation, which matches current costs with current revenues, and through accelerated methods of depreciation.

Another significant adjustment is the restatement of stockholders' equity—the investment base. The adjustment for general inflation (constant dollar) puts all the expenditures for these items on a consistent purchasing power basis—the average 1967 dollar. This adjustment decreases the historical stockholders' equity, as represented by net assets in Schedule A, of about \$17.8 billion to a constant dollar basis of \$10.9 billion. In other words, the \$17.8 billion represented in the financial statements has only \$10.9 billion of purchasing power expressed in 1967 dollars. The net assets adjusted for specific prices (current cost restated in 1967 dollars), as shown in Schedule A, amounted to \$11.4 billion. This is \$0.5 billion higher than that shown on a constant dollar basis due to the fact that the CPI-U index is accelerating more rapidly than the indices of specific prices applicable to General Motors.

Finally, it must be emphasized that there is a critical need for national monetary and fiscal policies designed to control inflation and to provide adequate capital for future business growth which, in turn, will mean increased productivity and employment.

Schedule A

Comparison of Selected Data Adjusted for Effects of Changing Prices

(Dollars in Millions Except Per Share Amounts)

Historical cost data adjusted for general inflation (constant dollar) and changes in specific prices (current cost). (A)

	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976
Net Sales—as reported	\$57,728.5	\$66,311.2	\$63,221.1	\$54,961.3	\$47,181.0
—in constant 1967 dollars	23,390.8	30,501.9	32,354.7	30,281.7	27,672.1
Net Income (Loss)—as reported	(\$ 762.5)	\$ 2,892.7	\$ 3,508.0	\$ 3,337.5	\$ 2,902.8
—in constant 1967 dollars	(1,023.8)(B)	817.0	1,384.5	1,580.9	1,485.4
—in current cost 1967 dollars	(829.5)(B)	829.5			
Earnings (Loss) per share of common stock—as reported	(\$ 2.65)	\$ 10.04	\$ 12.24	\$ 11.62	\$ 10.08
—in constant 1967 dollars	(3.52)(B)	2.83	4.83	5.50	5.15
—in current cost 1967 dollars	(2.86)(B)	2.87			
Dividends per share of common stock—as reported	\$ 2.95	\$ 5.30	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.80	\$ 5.55
—in constant 1967 dollars	1.20	2.44	3.07	3.75	3.26
Net income (loss) as a percent of sales—as reported	(1.3%)	4.4%	5.5%	6.1%	6.2%
—in constant 1967 dollars	(4.4)	2.7	4.3	5.2	5.4
—in current cost 1967 dollars	(3.5)	2.7			
Net income (loss) as a percent of stockholders' equity—as reported	(4.3%)	15.1%	20.0%	21.2%	20.2%
—in constant 1967 dollars	(9.4)	6.7	11.2	13.1	14.8
—in current cost 1967 dollars	(7.3)	6.4			
Net assets at year-end—as reported	\$17,814.6	\$19,179.3	\$17,569.9	\$15,766.9	\$14,385.2
—in constant 1967 dollars	10,887.6	12,163.4	12,351.3	12,041.4	10,007.7
—in current cost 1967 dollars	11,377.2	12,982.7			
Unrealized gain from decline in purchasing power of dollars of net amounts owed	\$ 182.3	\$ 83.8			
Increase in specific prices of inventory and property over increase in the general price level—net decrease	(\$ 689.2)	(\$ 221.8)			
Market price per common share at year-end—unadjusted	\$ 45.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 53.75	\$ 62.88	\$ 78.50
—in constant 1967 dollars	18.23	23.00	27.51	34.64	46.04
Average Consumer Price Index	246.8	217.4	195.4	181.5	170.5

(A) Adjusted data have been determined by applying the Consumer Price Index—Urban to the data with 1967 (CPI-100) as the base year as specified by SFAS No. 33. Depreciation has been calculated on a straight-line basis for this calculation.

(B) These amounts will differ from those shown for constant dollar and current cost in Schedule B because a different base year has been used (1967 in Schedule A and 1980 in Schedule B) in order to illustrate the impact of changing prices in alternative forms.

Schedule B

Schedule of Income (Loss) Adjusted for Changing Prices

For The Year Ended December 31, 1980

(Dollars in Millions Except Per Share Amounts)

	As Reported in the Financial Statements (Historical Cost)	Selected Data Adjusted for General Inflation (1980 Constant Dollar)	Adjusted for Changes in Specific Prices (1980 Current Cost)
Net Sales	\$57,728.5	\$57,728.5	\$57,728.5
Cost of sales	52,099.8	53,278.6	52,483.2
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,177.7	4,763.0	5,078.9
Other operating and nonoperating items—net	2,598.8	2,598.8	2,598.8
United States and other income taxes (credit)	(385.3)	(385.3)	(385.3)
Total costs and expenses	58,491.0	60,255.1	59,775.6
Net Income (Loss)	(\$ 762.5)	(\$ 2,526.6)(A)	(\$ 2,047.1)(A)
Earnings (Loss) per share of common stock	(\$ 2.65)	(\$ 8.69)(A)	(\$ 7.05)(A)
Unrealized gain from decline in purchasing power of dollars of net amounts owed		\$ 449.8	\$ 449.8
Increase in specific prices of inventory and property over increase in the general price level—net decrease			(\$ 1,700.9)(B)

(A) These amounts will differ from those shown for constant dollar and current cost in Schedule A because a different base year has been used (1967 in Schedule A and 1980 in Schedule B) in order to illustrate the impact of changing prices in alternative forms.

(B) At December 31, 1980, current cost of inventory was \$9,015.7 million and current cost of real estate, plants and equipment (including special tools), net of

accumulated depreciation and amortization, was \$23,467.3 million. The current cost of property owned and the related depreciation and amortization expense were calculated by applying selected producer price indices to historical book values of machinery and equipment, the Marshall Valuation Service index to buildings and the use of assessed values for land.

rd of Directors

L. ARMSTRONG
U.S. Ambassador
t Britain
-4 Years

ERINE B. CLEARY
Chairman of the

isconsin Trust
y
Services)
-8 Years

C. CONNOR
in of the Board,
rs Incorporated
g)
-15 Years

. deBUTTS
Chairman of the
n Telephone and
h Company
ications)
-5 Years

H. EVANS
n of the Board,
ic Corporation
rtation, Energy,
ral Resources)
ard in 1980

WALTER A. FALLON
Chairman of the Board,
Eastman Kodak Company
(Photographic Equipment,
Chemicals, and Fibers)
Director-8 Years

CHARLES T. FISHER, III
President,
National Bank of Detroit
(Banking)
Director-9 Years

MARVIN L. GOLDBERGER
President, California
Institute of Technology
(Education)
Joined Board in 1981

ROBERT S. HATFIELD
Former Chairman of the Board,
The Continental Group, Inc.
(Packaging Products)
Director-7 Years

RAYMOND H. HERZOG
Former Chairman of the Board,
Minnesota Mining and
Manufacturing Company
(Household and
Industrial Products)
Director-3 Years

JOHN J. HORAN
Chairman of the Board,
Merck & Co., Inc.
(Health Products)
Joined Board in 1980

REUBEN R. JENSEN
Executive Vice President,
Worldwide Components
and Power Products
Operations
Service-35 Years
Director-6 Years

HOWARD H. KEHRL
Vice Chairman,
Board of Directors
Service-33 Years
Director-6 Years

F. JAMES McDONALD
President and Chief
Operating Officer
Service-40 Years
Director-6 Years

W. EARLE McLAUGHLIN
Former Chairman of the Board,
The Royal Bank of Canada
(Banking)
Director-14 Years

HOWARD J. MORGENS
Chairman Emeritus,
The Procter & Gamble
Company
(Household and
Industrial Products)
Director-18 Years

THOMAS A. MURPHY
Former Chairman,
Board of Directors
Director-9 Years

ELLMORE C. PATTERSON
Former Chairman of the
Board,
Morgan Guaranty Trust
Company of New York
(Banking)
Director-7 Years

EDMUND T. PRATT, JR.
Chairman of the Board,
Pfizer Inc.
(Pharmaceutical Products,
Cosmetics, and Chemicals)
Director-4 Years

F. ALAN SMITH
Executive Vice President,
Finance
Service-25 Years
Joined Board in 1981

J. STANFORD SMITH
Former Chairman of the Board,
International Paper Company
(Paper and Wood Products)
Director-4 Years

ROGER B. SMITH
Chairman, Board of Directors
and Chief Executive Officer
Service-32 Years
Director-6 Years

LEON H. SULLIVAN
Pastor, Zion Baptist Church
of Philadelphia
Director-10 Years

CHARLES H. TOWNES
Professor, University of
California
(Physics)
Director-7 Years

mittees of the Board

FINANCE COMMITTEE includes both employe and non-employe
s and is responsible for the determination of financial policies
management of financial affairs including matters such as
requirements and dividend recommendations to the Board.

ER B. SMITH
rman
N T. CONNOR
TER A. FALLON
RLES T. FISHER, III
ERT S. HATFIELD

HOWARD H. KEHRL
F. JAMES McDONALD
HOWARD J. MORGENS
THOMAS A. MURPHY
ELLMORE C. PATTERSON
F. ALAN SMITH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE is composed entirely of employe
and is responsible for determining operating policies, includ-
uct plans and the need for capital expenditures.

MES McDONALD
man
BEN R. JENSEN

HOWARD H. KEHRL
F. ALAN SMITH
ROGER B. SMITH

AUDIT COMMITTEE, composed entirely of non-employe Direc-
cts the independent public accountants annually in advance
ual Meeting of Stockholders and submits the selection for
n at the meeting. In addition, the Committee reviews the
results of the audits, the accounting principles being applied,
iveness of the internal controls, and, in its oversight role,
at management fulfills its responsibilities in the preparation
nancial statements.

D. deBUTTS
nan

W. EARLE McLAUGHLIN
EDMUND T. PRATT, JR.
J. STANFORD SMITH
LEON H. SULLIVAN
CHARLES H. TOWNES

L. ARMSTRONG
S H. EVANS

THE PUBLIC POLICY COMMITTEE, composed entirely of non-
employe Directors, inquires into every phase of Corporate activities
that relate to public policy and makes appropriate recommendations
to management or the full Board.

CATHERINE B. CLEARY
Chairman

ANNE L. ARMSTRONG
JOHN D. deBUTTS

EDMUND T. PRATT, JR.
J. STANFORD SMITH
LEON H. SULLIVAN
CHARLES H. TOWNES

THE BONUS AND SALARY COMMITTEE, composed entirely of non-
employe Directors, reviews executive compensation plans and benefit
programs and determines compensation of Corporate officers and other
members of the management group.

HOWARD J. MORGENS
Chairman
JOHN T. CONNOR
WALTER A. FALLON

CHARLES T. FISHER, III
ROBERT S. HATFIELD
RAYMOND H. HERZOG
ELLMORE C. PATTERSON

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE, composed entirely of non-employe
Directors, conducts continuing studies of the size and composition of
the Board of Directors and recommends candidates for membership.

JOHN T. CONNOR
Chairman
CATHERINE B. CLEARY
WALTER A. FALLON

CHARLES T. FISHER, III
ROBERT S. HATFIELD
HOWARD J. MORGENS
ELLMORE C. PATTERSON

Officers

ROGER B. SMITH
Chairman and Chief
Executive Officer

F. JAMES McDONALD
President and Chief
Operating Officer

HOWARD H. KEHRL
Vice Chairman

**EXECUTIVE
VICE PRESIDENTS**

REUBEN R. JENSEN
F. ALAN SMITH

**VICE PRESIDENTS AND
GROUP EXECUTIVES**

DONALD J. ATWOOD
Electrical Components Group

DAVID C. COLLIER
Operating Staffs Group

ALEXANDER A.
CUNNINGHAM
Body and Assembly Group

ALEX C. MAIR
Technical Staffs Group

DONALD H. McPHERSON
Car and Truck Group

PAUL D. PENDER
Mechanical Components Group

DAVID S. POTTER
Public Affairs Staffs Group

JAMES F. WATERS, JR.
Overseas Group

VICE PRESIDENTS

BETSY ANCKER-JOHNSON
Environmental Activities Staff

JOHN F. BECK
North American Vehicles Overseas

FERDINAND P. J. BEICKLER
Managing Director
Vauxhall Motors Limited

ROBERT D. BURGER
Marketing Staff

MARTIN J. CASERIO
Assistant to the President

CHARLES S. CHAPMAN
Managing Director
General Motors-Holden's Limited

PAUL F. CHENEA
Research Laboratories

PATRICK J. COLETTA
General Manager
GM Assembly Division

ROBERT J. COOK
General Manager
Oldsmobile Division

ROBERT W. DECKER
Quality and Reliability

JOHN R. EDMAN
Financial Staff

GEORGE R. ELGES*

STEPHEN H. FULLER
Personnel Administration and
Development Staff

PETER K. HOGLUND
General Manager
Electro-Motive Division

*On disability leave

WILLIAM E. HOGLUND
General Manager
Pontiac Motor Division

CHARLES KATKO
General Manager
Fisher Body Division

EDWARD C. KENNARD
General Manager
Cadillac Motor Car Division

ROBERT D. LUND
General Manager
Chevrolet Motor Division

ROBERT F. MAGILL
Industry-Government
Relations Staff

THOMAS O. MATHUES
Manufacturing Staff

JOHN P. McCORMACK
Joint Ventures and
African Operations

JOHN W. McNULTY
Public Relations Staff

JOHN QUICK
Special Overseas
Projects and Studies

LLOYD E. REUSS
General Manager
Buick Motor Division

JAMES R. RINEHART
President and General Manager
General Motors of
Canada Limited

IRVIN W. RYBICKI
Design Staff

JOSEPH J. SANCHEZ
Managing Director
General Motors do Brasil S.A.

HAROLD L. SMITH
General Manager
Detroit Diesel Allison Division

OTIS M. SMITH
General Counsel

ROBERT C. STEMPEL
Managing Director
Adam Opel AG

ROBERT B. STONE
Materials Management Staff

ROBERT W. TRUXELL
General Manager
GMC Truck & Coach Division

JAMES G. VORHES
Consumer Relations and
Service Staff

ALFRED S. WARREN, JR.
Industrial Relations Staff

MARINA v.N. WHITMAN
Chief Economist

FRANK J. WINCHELL
Engineering Staff

STAFF OFFICERS

ROBERT T. O'CONNELL
Treasurer

JOHN F. SMITH, JR.
Comptroller

CAROL M. CONKLIN
Secretary

1981 Public Interest Report

Additional information on GM programs, progress, and goals in a number of areas of public concern will be available in a booklet "1981 General Motors Public Interest Report" about April 1. Subject areas include automotive emissions and fuel economy, vehicle safety, industrial energy management, alternative automotive power sources, overseas operations, improving customer satisfaction, environmental control programs, employe programs, equal employment opportunities, applying innovative technology to improve productivity and quality, the cost of government regulations, and community relations programs. Stockholders wishing to receive a copy may write to: General Motors Corporation, Room 11-227, General Motors Building, Detroit, Michigan 48202.



VAUXHALL VICEROY Sedan

ECTRO-MOTIVE SD40-2 Diesel Locomotives



OPEL SENATOR C

GM do BRASIL CHEVROLET CHEVETTE MARAJÓ

